THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, N. P. REED, E. M. LONG.
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

Robber Tweed's Case.

TAMMANY CLERKS DISCHARGED.

The Election Frauds.

Death of a Tammany Club.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMATION.

NEW YORK, November 14, 1871.

THE CHIEF ROBBER'S CASE.

The probabilities of Tweed fleeing from the city are still the subject of much discussion. It is stated on very reliable authority that he has about perfected his arrangements for flight, and that any moment may witness his departure. Yesterday he was said to be trying to dispose of his stock in the Erie Railroad. Well-informed Tammanyites think it will take him some time to render portable his great wealth; but it is definitely known that most, if not all of his property has been undergoing conversion into green-backs for a long while back, and that his many assignments make it a matter of ease for him to leave on short notice. Tweed's resignation is believed to be in the hands of Mayor Hall, and will probably be made public in a few days. No selection has yet been made to fill his place, though the Mayor has been endeavoring to force the office upon several. There is much difficulty in obtaining men to accept any of the vacant offices under Tammany since the election. The Mayor has been unable to get persons to take any of the several important places recently made vacant. There is so little time between now and the meeting of the next Legislature, when it is expected that the whole government of the city will be recast, that it is likely that the vacancies now existing will continue until that time.

DEMOCRATIC REFORMATION.

It has been determined to make the Apollo Hall Democratic Reform Organization, under whose auspices the late campaign was principally conducted, the leading institution of the Democracy in New York in the new organization All the political elements of the Democracy are to be embraced. Those who have been prominent in connection with Tammany, however, will be excluded from membership. Since the election honest men are fast leaving Tammany, whose power seems to be completely overthrown It is understood that Samuel G. Courtney will be chairman of the committee of the new organization. The Reform leaders are receiving hundreds of communications from prominent Democrats in the west and in the interior of the State, urging the formation of a new organization upon a reform basis, and rejoicing at the downfall of Tammany.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

The Bar Association adopted resolutions heartily confirming the verdict of the people in the late election. Recognizing the duties imposed on the association, they appointed a committee of twenty-one to prepare a draft of amendments required to the code of procedure and laws relating to judicial administration.

The Judiciary Committee was instructed to enquire into the charges reflecting on the administration of justice in this city, and to procure evidence in regard to it. The Committee on Extortions was directed to enquire into the practice of making illegal fee extortions and other abuses in public offices, State and Federal, connected with the administration of justice.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

A member of the Brooklyn Investigating Committee states that there is conclusive evidence that Booth, the Republican candidate for Mayor, was counted out fraudulently. The Brooklyn Board of Aldermen yesterday increased their committee to canvass voters, and finding evidence of fraud, have notified the Election Inspectors to appear before them.

Alexander Frear said yesterday that even if he was not counted out of his seat in the Legislature, he would not take it. He added that no Tammany Democrat, who was elected to the State Senate or Legislature, would go to Albany this winter.

FATAL COLLISION.

A train on the New Jersey Railway ran into a Hudson City horse car at Newark avenue crossing this evening. There were ten or twenty inmates, of whom two were fatally and six dangerously injured. The names of those known are Jno. Miller, Wm. S. Blake, Geo. Aldrich, John Bierch, Sarah Bierch and Wm. Murray. The driver jumped from the car and has not since been heard from. The accident is said to be the result of criminal carelessness on the part of the keeper of the gate at the crossing, whose name is Thomas Lannegan, and who disappeared.

OFFICIAL CANVASS.

The Board of Supervisors began to day the official canvass. They finished the count of six wards. It has been determined to postpone the canvass on the Aldermanic ticket until Monday next. The Committee of Seventy adopted a resolution thanking the investigating committee, of which W. A. Booth is chairman, for having brought to light positive proof of extensive fraud.

A DASTARDLY ACT.

At three o'clock to-day as Frederick Dacosta, editor of the Spanish paper *La Voz de Cuba*, was passing the corner of Exchange Place and Broadway, a Cuban, name unknown, threw a large tin pail full of filth into his face and escaped. Dacosta stood with blinded eyes until some gentlemen put him in a cab.

THE ERIE KING'S SUIT.

In the Fisk-Mansfield injunction suit Judge Brady, of this city, granted an order to show cause to-day why Fisk's order recalling the case to Brooklyn should be set aside. The argument will be heard to-day. There is every indication of protracted and exciting litigation growing out of these proceedings.

ERIE STOCKS.

United States Commissioner White has ordered the Erie Company to prepare six thousand stock certificate duplicates of the shares originally placed in the hands of a receiver, and send them to his (White's) office before one o'clock on the 23d, to be then delivered to the attorney of Heath and Raphael.

THE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.

Many of the charitable institutions are almost without means at the present season, owing to the disorders of the city government. The Children's Aid Society, which has been transporting children West, cannot be carried on much longer unless financial support is furnished.

THE RIVERSIDE PARK.

A new point to-day was brought up in the Riverside Park case, that all State laws allowing the Commissioners to assess damages are void under the fourteenth article of the Institution, the defendants claiming that awards must be made by a jury. Decision reserved.

DEATH OF A TAMMANY CLUB.

The Americus Club, which has been the pet organization of Tammany, will not hold its annual ball this year. Tweed, who is at the head of the organization, will sell the club house, yachts and grounds at Greenwich.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Republican Central Committee this evening adopted a resolution that a committee of twenty-one be appointed to decide what legislation is proper for the Republicans of this city to urge in the State Legislature.

PAYING CONTRACTORS.

Several sewer and street contractors were informed by Controller Green that he would pay them seventy per cent. during the work, and when completed would pay the remaining thirty per cent.

INQUEST.

An inquest on the body of Koster, recently found on the Hudson Railway track, resulted in a verdict of death from pistol shots by unknown persons. It was found that he had two bullets in the head.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Assistant Engineer Uller, of the steamship Erin, was killed to-day by being accidentally thrown among the machinery by a lurch of the ship, off Sandy Hook. His remains were brought to the city.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

A suit for five thousand dollars damages by the wife of John Madden, killed by the explosion of the steamboat Westfield, was commenced to-day against the Staten Island Railroad Company.

NEARLY A DISASTER.

Two cars, with one hundred passengers on board, ran off the track on the Hudson River road at the Spuytenduyvil bridge this morning, stopping within a few inches of the edge of a bank.

THE JUMEL ESTATE.

The case of Bowen vs. Chase, in which the former seeks to oust the latter, who is a son-in-law of Madame Jumel, from the possession of two millions of property, will be tried on the 23d.

PROSECUTION OF THE THIEVES.

The Attorney General states that although he might differ with Governor Hoffman in the prosecution of the Tammany frauds, yet he will retain Charles O'Connor in the criminal suits.

HEAVY GALE.

There was a strong northeast gale with heavy rain all the evening. There are no arrivals from the sea. Marine disasters are feared. The telegraph is working poorly in all directions.

TAMMANY CLERKS DISCHARGED.

Controller Green has removed all the Tammany clerks in the different markets. He also yesterday paid over $160,000 to the Department of Instruction for teachers' salaries.

SANITARY.

The Health Board feel no uneasiness about the cholera, but profess to have relative to the small-pox; but only eight new cases occurred in the whole city since Saturday.

COUNTING VOTES.

The Board of Aldermen organized as county canvassers and proceeded to count the votes. Several protests were received and referred to committees.

CASE DISMISSED.

The case of Charles Luling versus the Pacific Steamship Company for the recovery of $127,000 was dismissed by Judge Ingraham to-day.

GENERAL SHERMAN.

The Wabash will not be ready for sea for three or four days. General Sherman and party yesterday visited the vessel down the bay.

THE CANVASS IN BROOKLYN.

The sub-committees from the reform associations of Brooklyn are in attendance at the official canvass of that city.

PROTESTS.

Several protests against the return of several districts in Brooklyn were received to-day by the official canvassers.

FOUND DEAD.

An unknown man was found dead in the New Haven depot this morning, with $2,500 in his pocket.

GARROTER SENTENCED.

Judge Bedford sentenced Louis Lippard, convicted as a garroter, to eight years in the State Prison.

EXCEPTIONS SERVED.

Tweed's counsel have served exceptions to the order of Judge Larned.

ARRIVED.

The steamship City of New York, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Virginia, from Liverpool, has arrived.

The steamer Silesia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

MARINE DISASTER.

The schooner J. & C. Merrit capsized off Bainegat on Saturday night. The captain and four men were lost.

FIRE.

Werner's Hotel, at East Newark, was burned this morning. Loss $10,000; insurance $7,000.

CLOSING OF CANAL.

The Morris Canal will be closed on December 12, unless the ice previously stops navigation.

TWEED'S LIBERALITY.

Tweed advanced ten thousand dollars to pay the pipe laborers.

MILITARY.

General Sherman visited Governor's Island to-day.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—River four feet and rising. It rained about thirty hours, and ceased about six o'clock this evening. It is now blowing up cold, but is still cloudy.

LITTLE ROCK, November 14.—Clear and cool. The first ice of the season formed this morning. Arrived—Mary Boyd from Memphis.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Arrived—Commonwealth, Henry Ames, Kellogg and barges; St. Louis. Depart ed—Lizzie Bertram, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, November 14. — Down—Tidal Wave, 1 P. M.; Charmer, 1; P. W. Strader, 5; Natchez, 6. Up—Capital City, 12 last night. Cool and clear. River now rising.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—Clear and cool. River rising. Departed—Susie Silver, Andy Johnson and Rob Roy, New Orleans; Belle Memphis, St. Louis. Arrived—Alice, St. Louis.

CAIRO, November 14.—Arrived—St. Joseph, Memphis, 4 P. M.; City of Alton, St. Louis, 6. Departed—Lockwood, Red River, 2; City of St. Joseph, St. Louis, 5; Louisville, New Orleans, 5. River rose two inches; clear; mercury 36.

EVANSVILLE, November 14.—It rained hard all night; snowed hard this morning; cloudy but windy; mercury 40. River risen six inches. Up—Fayette, A. M. Down—Mayaville, 6 A. M.; Euclaire, 3 P. M.; James E. Rankin, 5. P. M. Business very dull.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—River stationary; three feet six inches at head of canal; twenty inches in chute. Raining nearly all day; blowing cold this afternoon and evening. Everybody is rejoicing at the prospect for a rise. The Enme C. Elliott will commence receiving to-morrow for New Orleans. The steamer Falls City contracted to-day to carry three Railroad bridges, one to Green River, and another to Cumberland in Tennessee.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Arrived—M. J. Wicks and Esperanza, New Orleans; St. John, Sucker State and Lake Superior, Keokuk; Hamberg, Upper Mississippi; Mary McDonald, Vicksburg. Departed—K. P. Kountz, Red River; Northwestern, St. Paul; Huntsville, Peoria; Grand Tower, Memphis; Sucker State, Keokuk; General Anderson, Cairo. River falling again slowly. Thermometer 40. Light rain this morning, and the first ice of the season formed to-day. The weather has been cold and blustering.

BOSTON.

Woman's Suffrage Association.

BOSTON, November 14.—The American Woman's Suffrage Association hold their third annual meeting in Philadelphia on the 21st and 22d of November.

CLAIMS OF BANKS.

The Merchants and State banks, which settled a controversy about six hundred thousand dollars lost through the operations of Milton, Ward & Co., by sharing the loss, intend to bring the case before the court of claims to recover the above sum from the United States, as money placed in the sub treasury without consideration. Each party pays its own expenses.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.

The American Institute of Architects commenced its fifth annual convention this afternoon. The present number of the fellows of the Institute is seventy-seven, and associates six hundred. There is a large attendance of architects from all parts of the country.

CALIFORNIA.

The Murder of Loring.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 14.—Loring, murdered with others on an Arizona stage, was a popular author and journalist, and was on his way east, intending to lecture on Arizona and expose Colyer's Indian peace negotiations.

THE FAIR CASE.

The appellants to the Fair case have twenty days to file a brief. The people have the same time to respond. It is doubtful if a decision will be rendered before January first.

RAILROADS.

Hannibal and St. Joseph.

NEW YORK, November 14.—The directors of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad elected Henry W. Smith as President, and B. F. Carver as Vice President, and voted to remove the office from Boston to this city. Jay Gould was elected director to fill a vacancy.

THE LAKE SHORE AND TUSCARAWAS RAILROAD.

Is to be formally opened to Medina on the 15th of November. A grand celebration is to take place at Medina, which has as yet been without railway connection.

THE KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY ROAD.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Everything is quiet here for the present, except the building and the railroad interests. If Tom Scott goes forward and does what it is reported he will do, and what is expected of him, his name will become as common a household word in East Tennessee as that of General Burnside, and he will be considered almost as great a benefactor among the people of this section. The long hoped for direct communication with Cincinnati is now considered a sure thing, and that at an early day. The Knoxville and Kentucky road having passed into new hands (A. B. Johnson & Co., under control of the Pennsylvania Central), work, it is said, will be resumed in the spring and the road pushed to an early completion. Thirty-nine miles, reaching to the foot of the Cumberland mountain, are already completed and in running order. This portion of the road, which is very poorly built, will be cut down in grade and brought up to the condition of a first class road. In the purchase of the road the rights of counties holding stock were respected, and the present company are said to favor the taking of local stock. This will secure a harmony of action in the important work of completing the road, which is much desired. Other railroad projects of great importance to Knoxville are spoken of.

THE CAIRO AND FULTON RAILROAD.

The St. Louis *Dispatch* says: Of all the railroads tributary to St. Louis, not one lends greater promise to add wealth and importance to our city, than the Cairo and Fulton road, of Arkansas. The election of Mr. Thomas Allen to the Presidency of the road, two months since not only insures its completion to Fulton and Red River at the earliest practical moment of time, but effectually carries with it in our favor, the influence of the road in a discriminating freight tariff for St. Louis.

THE C. & F. Railroad connects with the Iron Mountain Railroad in Butler county, in this State, at White River at Jacksonville, thence ninety miles to Little Rock; and thence through the heart of a rich country to Fulton, on Red River, 480 miles from St. Louis; developing one of the most productive and wealthy sections of the Southern country, the people of which are looking anxiously to this city as their future market. The I. M. R. R., as we know, is completed to a point fifty miles below Pilot Knob, striking the Black River valley. Men are at work grading the road from that point to the State line, 50 miles below. Twenty miles of the road from Little Rock, northwardly, are in operation, and thirty miles more to Little Red River are graded, on which the iron will be laid by the first of next January. At Fulton the C. & F. R. R. connects with the International Railroad running through Texas on a southwesterly course to Laredo, on the Mexican boundary line, which will open a vast extent of country and bring its trade to our doors hitherto unthought of. The objective point of this road though not determined upon, is possibly on the Pacific coast at Mazatlin. The completion of the road to Fulton opens the vast commerce of Red, Ouchita, Arkansas, White and Little Red rivers to our merchants, and the road built for fifty miles in the direction of Fort Smith, will assist in bringing to us that trade from the Indian Nation southeast of the Atlantic & Pacific road.

THE Cin. & F. Railroad has a land grant of two millions of acres in Arkansas, which, together with the road-bed and rolling stock, have been mortgaged to secure the payment of the bonds of the road. Major James M. Loughborough, for years connected with the Iron Mountain road in some most important trusts, has been appointed Land Commissioner for the C. & F. R. R., and will in a few weeks take up his permanent residence in Little Rock, as the central headquarters of the company.

TENNESSEE.

Snow at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 14.—Snow has been falling here since three o'clock this morning. It melts as fast as it falls.

MASONIC.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Tennessee, now in session, adopted a resolution to-day expressive of sympathy with the Grand Lodges of Alabama and Texas for the loss by death of their Grand Masters; also with the Grand Lodge of Illinois for the loss of their records in Lodge Springfield fire, and with Chicago for the recent terrible holocaust. A resolution of sympathy and encouragement to the Grand Lodge of New Jersey condemning the formation of a lodge in that State under authority of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg was adopted.

OIL STRIKE.

A reservoir of oil was struck last night on the farm of Geo. Hudson, in Dickson county, about thirty miles from Nashville. The flow of oil is estimated at one hundred gallons per day.

VISIT OF RESPECT.

The Legislature to-day paid a visit of respect to Mrs. Polk, the widow of Ex-President Polk.

A SAVAGE NEGRO.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—While the steamer Susie Silver was lying at the wharf last night, a negro, Sam Owing, made a savage assault on a deck passenger, named Pat Ryan, with a razor, inflicting a dangerous wound. In the affray he also wounded Thomas Hilligan and George Ross. He was arrested and committed to jail.

PUBLIC PRINTERS ELECTED.

Jones, Purvis & Co., proprietors of the *Republican Banner* and *Union and American* were to-day re-elected public printers by the Legislature. The vote stood: Jones, Purvis & Co., 67; Paul White & Co., 17; Waters, of the *Republican*, 12.

WHEELING.

Statement Contradicted.

WHEELING, W. Va., November 14.—The statement in a Pittsburgh special to the Cincinnati *Times* of the 11th inst., that a bank in Parkersburg, W. Va., had suffered a heavy loss, put at $60,000, in consequence of two important failures of oil dealers in Pittsburgh, connected with the bull ring of 1869, is entirely without foundation. No Parkersburg (W. Va.) bank is at all involved in the matter, the confusion arising with Parker's Landing, Pa., where the oil dealers referred to did their business.

RAINING.

It has been raining steadily all day.

ARKANSAS.

Fatally Injured.

LITTLE ROCK, November 13.—A man named Bay, colored, struck a white boy named Lecoy with an ax yesterday, inflicting a serious if not fatal wound.

POLITICAL.

The new City Council has been in session all day endeavoring to perfect an organization. There are four Clayton men who hold over, and four Brooks men were elected on Tuesday. Three ordered ballots have been had for President without any choice for the Council now in session.

Later.—After balloting over seven hundred times for President, without result, the City Council adjourned at one o'clock this morning until Friday night. The vote is a tie, all the new members voting together and the old ones together.

HUNTINGDON.

Death of Hon. Geo. Taylor.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., November 14.—Hon. George Taylor, Judge of the Twenty-fourth Judicial District, died at his residence in this place, at nine o'clock this morning, from the effects of an attack of paralysis whilst attending Court in Hollidaysburg, on the twenty-fourth ult. The deceased was a talented jurist, and was highly esteemed by all who knew him.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

FOREIGN.

The Persian Famine.

BRITISH SOCIAL MOVEMENT.

Cholera Spreading.

BELGIAN CHAMBERS OPENED.

Sublime Porte's Firman.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE SOCIAL MOVEMENT.

LONDON, November 14.—Scott Russell writes to the papers to-day, giving a history of the so-called social movement. He says: If Prince Albert had been living he would have been its leader. The movement originated in a proposal from the union to the Peers by the working men. He denies most positively that its object or methods were political or revolutionary. He strongly advocates perseverance in an effort in the interest of social progress and reform.

PENSION FOR DR. LIVINGSTONE'S CHILDREN.

LONDON, November 14.—The British government has granted a pension of £300 to the children of Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer. Livingstone, when last heard from, was slowly making his way toward the coast.

REPORT DENIED.

The statement that the Pope requested a residence in France is untrue.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamers City of Brooklyn, Hausa and St. David have arrived out.

TURKEY.

CHOLERA SPREADING.

LONDON, November 14.—Letters from Constantinople represent the cholera as spreading in that city, and that the number of deaths is increasing.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 14.—A firman has been issued by the Sublime Porte directing the Minister of Works to inaugurate a comprehensive system of public improvements in view of the network of railways projected by foreign capitalists in the Ottoman Empire. Harbors are to be improved, rivers made navigable, new roads to be built, old ones repaired, and every effort made to establish lines of connection with the new railway from all parts of the country.

PERSIA.

THE FAMINE.

NEW YORK, November 14.—In a letter in the London *Times* of the 1st inst., from Persia, an English official states actually people there are more emaciated and needy than ever. At least two thousand five hundred distressed and starving persons besiege the English residency for food every morning, and on one occasion, in their frantic rush for something to satisfy the cravings of hunger, actually trampled and crushed two women to death. Infants and young children are lying about the streets so emaciated and skeleton-like as to be scarcely recognizable as human beings.

SWITZERLAND.

THE GENEVA FIRE.

LONDON, November 13.—The fire in Geneva to-day destroyed two blocks of houses. The Quay and Hotel Couronne were destroyed. Tremendous consternation prevailed, but the military preserved order.

SPAIN.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE VOTE.

MADRID, November 14.—The motion for a vote of want of confidence in the Government, which the supporters of Zorilla propose, will be considered at the special request of the Ministers themselves.

FRANCE.

AMBASSADORS APPOINTED.

PARIS, November 14.—Goulard has been appointed ambassador from France to Italy. M. Ricord, late Minister of the Interior, has been appointed Minister to Belgium.

BELGIUM.

CHAMBERS OPENED.

BRUSSELS, November 14.—The session of the Belgian Chambers was opened to-day. Prince De Ligne was made President of the Senate.

BY MAIL.

A PROJECT for uniting the Black and Caspian Seas by a canal, according to the plan of Capt. Blum, is engaging the attention of the Russian Government. The cost is estimated at about $50,000,000.

A SEWAGE scheme has been adopted by the Corporation of Birmingham, England, to exclude the sewage from the rivers, and to purify the sewage by filtration upon an area of nine hundred acres of land. The cost of the scheme is estimated at $1,500,000.

A GROUP of Legitimists have subscribed for a gold pen value 50,000 francs, to be presented to the Count De Chambord on New Year's day. The pen is already made, and exhibited privately by M. Langlois, the artist who executed a design for a sword of honor which Marshal MacMahon declined to receive.

A VERY fine specimen of the rough diamond, as found at the Cape of Good Hope, was recently offered at a jewelry sale in London. The stone weighed over twenty-three carats, and appeared to give every promise of becoming, under the cutter's hand, a fine brilliant. It was knocked down, after a sharp competition, to £350.

THE Emperor of Brazil visited the great Italian novelist, Manzoni, recently. After the aged Manzoni had expressed gratitude for the honor done him, the Emperor replied, "It is I who feel honored in having been received by you. Ages to come will remember Alessandro Manzoni, whilst a few years will efface the memory of Don Pedro d'Alcantara."

NEXT summer the hundreth anniversary of the union of West-Prussia with the Prussian State will be celebrated in that Province. Festivities are to be held in all the principal towns, but Marienberg will be the chief seat of the patriotic demonstration. It is proposed to erect a monument of Frederick the Great there, the expense of which is estimated at 27,000 thalers. Both a scientific and a popular history of the Province will also be published on this occasion.

A COMMUNIST by the name of Marigot, who appears to have played a very varied role during the insurrection, has just been condemned to death at Versailles. Marigot, who was formerly a corporal in the army, was in prison when the revolt broke out; he was forced to join the Commune; he was instrumental in saving the Bank, the Theatre Francais, and several private houses, from destruction; and yet he fought with such obstinacy against the regulars that out of the eight hundred men he commanded, seven hundred were killed or wounded.

THE Munich correspondent of the *Gazetta d'Italia* observes that one result of the late war has been to obliterate almost completely the anti-Prussian feeling which formerly prevailed in the south of Germany. "Bavaria," he says, "by ally ing herself with Prussia, has reaped important advantages, and every one perceives that the policy of Prince Bismarck has not not only benefited Prussia but entire Germany. Hence, not only has open aversion to Prussia disappeared but we may say that the anti-Prussian party is at present microscopic. The soldiers who returned from the campaign covered with glory are Prussia's enthusiastic partizans."

A FARMER lately died in East-Prussia who is said to have attained his hundred and thirtieth year. Down to the time of his death he was in the enjoyment of the best health. He was six feet one inch in height, and served as body guard under Frederick the Great. His son, who lives on his father's property, is a hundred and nine years old. He takes long walks every day, can read without spectacles, and is an excellent companion. The nephew of the old man is employed on the East Prussian railway, and though he is seventy-two years of age, he is able punctually to perform his duties, which include the laborious night-service. He has twenty-one children, sixteen boys and five girls.

PRESIDENT THIERS, when receiving the members of the Council General of the Seine-et-Oise on the 27th ult., said: "It is asserted that I am not a Republican by conviction, but at all events I am one from duty. France has entrusted me with the republic, and I am endeavoring to preserve it by the ideas of order and legality, which are reassuring to Europe. I am more Republican than those who call themselves Republicans and who make of the republic an object of anxiety and dread; and I address myself to Republicans when I say, 'Help me to establish the republic by means of order, and do not expose the French nation to the chance of being regarded as a nation whi h is incompetent to govern itself.'"

THE new French "Dictionnaire de l'Academie," which is now being prepared, will consist, like the earlier editions, of two volumes, but of much larger size, and with greatly increased contents. It is expected that the first volume, down to the letter E, inclusively, will be completed about the middle of 1872, and it will be about three or four years before the second is published. The work is brought out under the direction of M. Patin, who has for his principal collaborateurs, among the Academicians, M. de Sacy, M. Saudeau, M. Camille Doucet, now relieved from his duties as dramatic censor, and M. Mignet, the author of the "Histoire de la Revolution Francaise." This new edition will be the seventh edition of this famous dictionary.

A VALUABLE relic of antiquity has, says the *Levant Herald*, lately been discovered in the grounds of the Russian pilgrim's monastery, outside the walls of Jerusalem. It is a monolith cut out of a single block and only half complete. From a description in the history of Flavius Josephus, it is believed to be a column intended for the decoration of the ancient Temple of Solomon, but that as the column split while it was worked, it was left unfinished, the lower part of it remaining in a rough unhewn state. The monolith, which is about thirty-nine feet in length by six in diameter, will certainly prove an object of keen interest to archaeologists, and it is to be hoped that it will be retained in a place of safety—the pillage of monuments of antiquity in the East being now systematic.

M. TAINE, who is writing interesting letters to the Paris *Temps* on English social life, thus discourses of the English Church: "There are three distinct parties in this official Church. The most aristocratic, the most authoritative, most attached to ceremonial is that which is called High Church; the other, the most popular, most impassioned, the best fitted to operate for the conversion and the renewal of the heart, is that which is called Low Church. Both are narrow-minded, narrow and little flexible, leaving room beside them for a liberal party, the Broad Church, which includes the most eminent minds, the most conciliatory, those most capable of reconciling science with faith. Thanks to these, the gulf which separates the thoughts of laymen from the ecclesiastic traditions ceases to be impassable."

"Some fishermen," says the *Constitutionnel*, "brought up in a sweep-net, a few days ago, near the Pont Royal, a shapeless mass covered with sand and shells, which they sold for a few francs to a dealer in antiquities on the Quai Voltaire. When the purchaser had carefully removed the early envelope, he discovered that he had in his possession a magnitique vase of the purest style. It is of an ovoid form, and the embossing represents a dance of satrys and bacchantes beautifully executed. The material of which the work is composed is the Corinth bronze, the secret of which has been lost, and which in Seneca's time, was already worth several times its weight in gold. The valuable object just found is supposed to date from the occupation of Lutetia by the legions of Cæsar and Labienus."

THE Belgian journals relate that a horrible murder was committed on October 22d, at Sempt, a village between Vilvorde and Malines, by a woman named Popels on the person of her husband, a woodsawyer, aged between thirty-five and forty. For some time past she had been observed by the neighbors to be laboring under violent excitement, caused, as it was supposed, by jealousy. On October 21st there had been an altercation between the man and his wife, but they retired to rest as usual. But at four in the morning the woman rose, and, taking up a large hatchet, dealt her husband such a blow on the head that death was almost instantaneous. The eldest of three little girls, aged six, who slept in the room, being awakened by the noise, asked her mother what she had done, and the mother replied, without any emotion, "I have killed your father." At six the girl went out to inform the neighbors, and the woman took to flight. She was soon after traced to a small wood near the village. On finding herself discovered, she threw herself into a stream to avoid being captured, but was taken out and secured.

LOUISVILLE

The Park Murder.

LOUISVILLE, November 14.—Last night citizens of Henrysville, Ind., near where the brutal murder of the Park family occurred on Saturday night last, put a rope around the neck of Geo. Johnson, a negro implicated in the murder, and telling him that the crime had been traced to his hands, demanded to know his accomplices. Johnson, thinking that all had been discovered, made a full confession. Two negroes named Taylor and Davis planned the murder with himself, believing that Park had about four or five hundred dollars belonging to a church in his house. Johnson says he watched on the outside; Davis held the light, and Taylor committed the bloody deed. He says his partners refused to divide fairly with him. They got only one hundred and forty dollars. The whereabouts of his accomplices was learned, and a party immediately started to effect their arrest, which was done. The excitement was so great that the officers had to take the murderers through the woods to avoid a mob, and bring them to Jeffersonville, where they were lodged in jail.

HELD TO BAIL.

Wiley Miller, of Jessamine county, Ky., was to-day held in $2,500 bail by the United States Commissioner, charged with shooting with intent to kill Sam Strang, colored.

TRAIN'S LECTURE.

George Francis Train lectured here to-night to a large audience, which received his speech with great applause.

ST. LOUIS.

Another Bridge Across the Mississippi River.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—A party of practical builders now in the city have made a proposition to construct a span bridge across the Mississippi river at Carondolet or South St. Louis, six miles south of the court house, and agree to complete it within two years at a cost not to exceed two million dollars. Three railroad companies have already expressed their willingness to enter into an agreement, and negotiations are now pending to secure the co-operation of one or more roads terminating at East St. Louis. There is every indication that the work will commence in a short time. Preparations have already been made to construct a branch road from Laclede Station, on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, to Carondolet, to connect with the iron furnace there. Large stock yards will also be constructed there, and the necessity for a bridge at that point is becoming imperative.

Church Statistics.

CINCINNATI, November 14.—From statistics furnished by a committee appointed to report on Presbyterianism in Cincinnati, it appears that within the city limits, and including Cummensville, there are eighteen churches, three thousand five hundred and three members, and from twelve to fourteen thousand under the spiritual care of these organizations. The church edifices are estimated to be worth $800,000. The average annual expense for maintaining the churches is about $70,000, or twenty dollars per member.

Suit Compromised.

MILWAUKEE, November 14.—It is understood that the suit of Lawson vs. the city of Kenosha, to realize on city bonds, has been compromised, the terms of which are not stated.

THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting.

BALANCES IN TREASURY.

Financial Recommendation.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14, 1871.

THE ANTICIPATED METEORIC SHOWER.

The chief signal officer at Washington reports that several meteors were seen between one and two o'clock this morning. The weather throughout the country, however, being cloudy or rainy, it was unfavorable for observation of the anticipated meteoric shower.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

The lowest pressure will probably advance northeastwardly. Brisk southeast winds will prevail to-night on the New England coast and Lake Ontario, the latter backing to the northwest; increasing northwest winds on Lakes Erie and Huron; increasing southwest winds on the south Atlantic coast. Partially cloudy and clear weather will probably prevail in the Southern and Gulf States, and on the upper lakes; clearing weather in the middle States; cloud and rain in New England; wind on the coast, veering from the east to the southwest. Cautionary signals will continue this evening at Milwaukee, Grand Haven, Detroit, Chicago, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, and Oswego; also at Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Baltimore, Cape May, New York, New London, Boston and Portland.

SWINDLER ARRESTED.

A man named Hoover was arrested at the Treasury Department for obtaining money on false pretenses. It appears he represented to some ladies that he would, for a pecuniary consideration, obtain them situations in the Department, and information received there that charges had been prepared against them, but for certain sums of money he would have the charges withdrawn. Several ladies were duped by the swindler.

FINANCIAL RECOMMENDATION.

It is officially stated that Secretay Boutwell in his next report will strongly recommend necessary legislation for the payment in Europe of the interest on so much of the new loan as is or may hereafter be placed abroad. This, it is claimed and believed, will greatly extend the European market for United States securities.

CABINET MEETING.

At a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon only the usual routine business was considered, except some interchange of views in regard to selecting a proper person for appointment as counsel of the United States Government before the Geneva Covetinon in place of Caleb Cushing, declined.

APPOINTED.

The President has appointed Nelson J. Turry, of Ohio, as a member of the Indian Commission, to fill the vacancy created some time ago by the resignation of Senator Lane, of Indiana. Turry is a wealthy farmer well known in Ohio.

BALANCES IN TREASURY.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Coin, $93,817,108; currency, $7,539,552; coin certificates $18,744,900.

ESTIMATES RECEIVED.

Estimates for appropriations for several departments are received at the Treasury and being put in proper form for the Secretary's use.

CIVIL SERVICE.

The Civil Service Commission was engaged to-day in the consideration of the proper mode of constituting a Board of Examiners.

MEETING OF COMMISSION.

The American and British Commission met to-day, but owing to the absence of Judge Frazier no business was transacted.

MINNESOTA.

Election Returns.

ST. PAUL, November 14.—The official returns of the late election are not all in, but enough are in to show that Governor Austin will have a majority of at least 13,000. It has now reached 10,660, and the press estimates of the districts from which no returns have been received will give 2,800 more. The Legislature stands, on joint ballot, 101 Republicans to 46 Democrats. The Senate stands 31 Republicans to 10 Democrats, and the House 70 Republicans to 36 Democrats.

THE FIRST SNOW.

The first snow of the season fell yesterday, to the depth of about one inch and a half. The weather this morning is cold.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Charles Francis Adams sailed from Boston for Geneva yesterday.

—Judge Morgan Carpenter, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., died yesterday morning, aged 72.

—Four hundred Chinese have been engaged to work in the Raritan woolen mills in Somerville, New Jersey.

—John R. Murray, farmer at Pleasant Hill, Miama county, Ohio, was murdered on Saturday night, by John Cecil. Cause, whisky.

—Ann Bocknelly, a poor woman, was found dead in a shanty in New Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, with her head nearly eaten off by rats.

—The Philadelphia Board of Health reports that the number of cases of small pox last week was 491, showing a falling off from the previous week of 85 cases.

—Wm. Keech was arrested at Providence, R. I., yesterday, by an officer of the Secret Service as a confederate of Miner and Cauch in their counterfeiting operations.

—Governor Fairchild, of Wisconsin, has authorized the furnishing of three thousand feet of lumber, free of expense, to every family who will rebuild on their lots recently devastated by fire.

—The brig E. C. Swett, Capt. Pendleton, of Bath, from Philadelphia for Portland, was lost seven miles off Sandy Hook on Friday night. The Captain's wife and three of the crew were drowned.

—Raleigh, (N. C.,) dispatches state that the late raid by the troops into the town of Shelbyville at night caused a stampede of the inhabitants in their night clothes. No arrests of the Ku Klux were made.

—The Fon du Lac (Wisconsin) *Commonwealth* says Geo. A. Chase, a bookbinder in that establishment, has established his claim to a fortune in England, which will give him one million five hundred thousand dollars.

—A man named J. J. Stauter, who was moving west from Cumberland Gap, Tenn., is under arrest at St. Louis, for brutal violation of his step-daughter, aged fifteen years, last Sunday, the details of which are too gross for publication.

—C. E. McIntosh, the defeated candidate for Assembly at Appleton, Wisconsin, on Saturday, made an assault on Samuel Ryan, Jr., editor of the *Appleton Crescent*, striking him a fierce blow on the head from behind with a heavy stick.

—At Kenosha, Wis., yesterday afternoon, E. F. Morris, an old resident of that city, shot his wife in the left side, killing her instantly. He then placed the muzzle of his gun in his mouth and blew off the left side of his head. No cause is assigned for the terrible deed.

—John D. Martin, mail agent of the Louisville Short Line railroad, was thrown from the mail train on Monday as the train was turning a curve at great speed near Worthville, Kentucky, and it is feared was very seriously injured. When taken up he was able to make known how the accident occurred, but was in a precarious condition.

—A Honolulu letter of the 24th ult. gives details of the loss of the American bark Shelhood, which was rendered a wreck July 3d in a gale on the Pacific, on her passage from San Francisco to Honolulu. All her crew died on the wreck, and when the steamship Moses Taylor fell in with her on the 19th of October, Capt. Hopkins only was barely alive. The rest of the crew and four passengers died from hunger and hardships. The crew were foreigners. Ashly Crane and Charles Davis, of San Francisco, were the only American passengers.

INSURANCE LOSSES BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.

Total Losses of New York Companies and of Companies in Sixteen States—Official Report.

George W. Miller, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of New York, has issued the following official report of the losses sustained by the various insurance companies in New York by the great fire in Chicago:

STATE OF NEW YORK INSURANCE DEPT., ALBANY, November 11, 1871.

In view of the distastrous effects of the late great fire in Chicago upon the insurance companies doing business in this State, and the natural anxiety of the public for reliable information as to the actual results, the Superintendent of the Insurance Department deems it proper to make public the following facts: On the 18th of October the Superintendent issued a circular to all the companies doing business in this State, requiring a statement of the gross assets, gross li

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 15, 1871.

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

ELECTION, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1871.

FOR MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
FOR TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort 96¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 111¼@111⅝.

M. JULES FERRY is once more announced as Minister to Washington, by the Paris press. This time there is a shadow of truth in the rumor.

IN VALENCIA, Spain, the bakers, are on a strike for higher wages, and would not be quieted until a force of cavalry was sent against them resulting in loss of life. This appears to be the rule, just now, throughout Europe, and in most cases the strikes result in blood-shed.

THE STORIES afloat concerning the Pope, are very conflicting and therefore unreliable. One makes him intend to shortly announce himself sole King of Rome, in spite of the coming of Victor Emanuel, whilst another intimates that he will soon vacate the Eternal City of the seven hills, and take up his residence at the Castle of Pau, among the Pyrenees, in France, under the advice of President Thiers. We imagine that he will do neither; but like a pious prelate, he will continue where he is, satisfied with presiding over the spiritual affairs of the Church, and gratified that he is relieved of all troubles necessarily attendant upon temporal matters.

ABOUT as graceless an action as we have ever had to chronicle, was that of certain Chicago Germans who had a meeting in which they lauded themselves for what they had done for the relief of their countrymen during the late war, and then reviled the Emperor and Crown Prince of Germany because they contributed but fifteen hundred dollars in aid of Chicago, and resolved to refuse to receive the money and send it back with an insulting message to the imperial donors.

The Emperor and his son were not obliged to give anything, and yet they gave, and fifteen hundred dollars is no small sum for the ruler of one country to give, unasked, to the citizens of a town in another land. It might have been more or it might have been less, but such as it was, it was spontaneous generosity, and as such should have been thankfully received. The men who resolved not to receive it, are, we trust, not of enough influence among the people whom they profess to represent, to succeed in carrying out their insolent plan. They are, we presume, of that small, conceited class, who, because they hate all governments which put other persons over them, and hope to gain untold millions by the overthrow of all existing institutions and the revolution of all things, profess to despise the Emperor and to disdain his gift. We have some such amongst us here, but they have neither influence nor constituency, and we suppose it is the same with them in Chicago.

We presume that there, as here, these fellows clamorously endeavor to push themselves forward as the representatives of their German fellow citizens, by whom they are despised, ridiculed and disowned. The *German Correspondent*, published in Berlin, shows the feeling which existed there in the following words:

"When the startling news arrived by telegraph that one half of a great and flourishing American city had been suddenly destroyed by fire, an effect was produced throughout Germany which the harrowing details we continue to receive of the suffering and destitution to which thousands of our fellow-creatures have been subjected have still further heightened and intensified. The whole German press, and especially the official journal the *Reichsanzeiger*, commented in the most sympathetic language on the magnitude of the disaster, and reminded their countrymen of the generous aid they not long since received from America, and which had so largely contributed to mitigate the horrors of war and afford relief and consolation to its victims. A Chicago Relief Committee was at once formed, and while we do not a moment question the readiness and ability of Americans to do everything for their countrymen which, under the circumstances, humanity and kindness can suggest, it is gratifying to us to find an opportunity of furnishing an inadequate proof of the sympathy for the American people which animates the German nation, its press and its readers."

A state of feeling which is certainly greatly to be preferred to the one which would assuredly ensue upon the receipt of the insolent rejection of their bounty

THE WATER COMMISSION.

In the election of Messrs. D. W. C. Carroll, Robert Watson, P. H. Laufman, Hill Bargwin and Simon Beymer, as water commissioners, under the new ordinance, we are promised an energetic, faithful, and competent administration of affairs, within the scope of their appointment. The work of constructing the new water works, basins, and other necessary appliances, under the plans adopted by councils some time ago, is a herculean task, and one that will necessarily demand the closest attention and the most practical judgment, on the part of the commissioners. That they are fully competent for the task, we do not doubt, and we hope that they will be able to devote sufficient time to a thorough supervision of the entire work, as well as to the care of superintending the sub-contracting, and a thorough examination into the expenditures as they progress. The utmost care is demanded, in order that the people may be satisfied with the work when completed, and when the total cost shall be made known. We cannot see why the entire work should cost over two million dollars, if so much, and we hope to find, in due time, that through the care of the Commissioners, the whole cost has amounted to less than that sum.

By the way, as it will be some time before the Water Commission can get fairly to work, under the present plans, would it not be well for them to spend some of the intervening time in the study, as to the possibility or practicability of uniting the populations on the north and south of us, in this great water system which we are about to establish? Why should not this people (we mean the people within the limits of the two cities, and the adjoining boroughs) not unite in building a water works which can supply all the water needed for the next twenty to forty years? If Pittsburgh expends two millions in this way, it will not be many years before Allegheny will be required to make a similar outlay, and after the four millions are expended, the South Side will probably be still unsupplied with water. We hope our Commissioners will look into this matter, and endeavor to have it effected as hinted at above. Surely if one million, or half a million, can be saved to our tax-payers in this way, without interfering with a plentiful supply of water for all, we ought to use all our efforts to accomplish it. Let a conference be held with the authorities, the City Council of Allegheny, and at least ascertain their wishes in the matter.

THE LIBEL UNFOUNDED.

Any one needing a powerful and certain emetic is recommended to read the article in yesterday's Pittsburgh *Commercial* headed "About Libel Suits." This community remembers quite well the history of the "Quay-*Commercial*" difficulty, which had its origin in repeated scandalous and vile charges made against the character and integrity of Col. M. S. Quay, of Beaver county, by the *Commercial* of this city. The public were informed by that sheet that this gentleman was a cold blooded, heartless scamp, and charges against his personal and official character were repeated from day to day, until a suit for libel was brought against the paper, and thus its scurrility in that direction was stopped. After the lapse of years we are now treated to the sequel of this controversy, and the editor, who permitted the use of his columns, day after day, to blacken and defile the character of a citizen, now coolly informs us that:

"We certainly were not moved by motives of malice in the publication of the matter complained of; but it was the result of the combative feeling which self-respect inspires, and prompts one to lay hold of whatever means of legitimate defense may lay within his reach."

Oh no, of course not; nothing but the eternal good of the country could ever induce this model of propriety and rectitude to "pitch in" and defame a good name, in the absence of argument or reason. No "malice" whatever could have induced the editor to make charge after charge against the object of his hate; it was only "the result of the combative feeling" which "inspired him to lay hold of whatever means lay within" his reach. Of course in a controversy of the kind then going on, a man's character must not stand in the way, it must be blackened and smeared all over by charges of the basest description, in order that the combative element may have full vent. By destroying the *character* of a witness, he destroys also his evidence; and this is what prompted the editor aforesaid, doubtless.

But, strange to say, we are now told:

"Of course we had no personal knowledge whatever of the truth or falsity of the charges, or of the evidence on which they were supposed to rest."

Oh no, that was not necessary, we suppose, the *charges* need not be true; the editor could accomplish his purpose by publishing them to the world, whether TRUE or FALSE. No matter whether true or false so that the end in view could be gained, viz: that discredit would be thrown around the labors and efforts of Colonel Quay, and those who were with him in the work on hand, and that thereby they should be disgraced and punished for their opposition to the wishes, hopes, and aspirations of the opposite party. In addition to this motive for his editorial labors we are told further on, that our model, had a humanitarian objective point in view, and recognized his duty to rescue Col. Quay from impending destruction, by giving him such an infamous character, without regard to truth, mind you, that his evil associates, we presume, would at once avoid him.

"Our efforts in this direction were prompted not less by a sincere desire to do Colonel Quay justice."

We have heard of men being killed before now, by acts of kindness; and we here have a beautiful exhibition of an editor of a journal, claiming to be upright and respectable, ruining a man's character, or attempting to do so, by holding him up to public scorn and contempt, and characterizing him as utterly vile and hideous, and afterwards coolly telling us that his efforts were prompted by a SINCERE DESIRE to do the man "JUSTICE."

The editor of the *Commercial* after admitting that he had no personal knowledge of the truth or falsity of the charges he was daily making against the character of an American citizen, and admitting that they were simply the outburst of a combative nature, now writes:

"We have now to say that we have found no evidence of the truth of any of these charges."

What should be done with such an utterly reckless nature? Talk about the "Liberty of the Press," when such fellows are permitted to so grossly abuse the privileges granted to us. No man's character is safe in such hands, no cause is so sacred as to be safe from his pernicious touch.

He confesses over and over again that his vile utterances against Col. Quay were devoid of truth, and shows his utter recklessness in attacking his character and using the power of the Press to abuse and destroy him.

Again he says:

"As before stated, we have no personal knowledge of these matters; but after inquiry made, as we have stated, we have found no reason to believe, and do not personally believe that Col. Quay acted otherwise than honestly and with fidelity."

In closing his article, in which he acknowledges having done all that we charge him with, having abused his privileges as a journalist in attacking falsely the character of a citizen, and making charges against him without regard to their truth or falsity, he significantly adds:

"At the present time there is not the slightest ill-feeling between Col. Quay and the editor of this paper."

If this statement be true, and we are very much inclined to doubt it, and believe it on a par with those others which have been confessed false by this reckless man, it speaks well for the heart of the man who has been so much aggrieved. We are told that "to forgive is Divine," and if Col. Quay has forgiven the editor of the *Pittsburgh Commercial*, and taken him again to his bosom, and into his confidence, of one thing we are certain he is something other than human, if he cannot claim the attributes of Divinity.

A few words more and we shall close this article, which we have written in order that our readers, and our exchanges throughout the country may learn of the reconciliation which our cotemporary intimates has taken place between Colonel Quay and itself; may learn of the facts connected with the case which has heretofore been somewhat noted throughout the State; may learn the FALSENESS of the allegations made by the *Commercial* against the Colonel; and may now fully know that the charges of corruption made by the leader of the Allegheny county reform movement of last year, against the leaders of Republicanism in this section of the State, have been pronounced by their author, the editor of the *Commercial*, FALSE, and utterly without foundation in fact. What becomes of the charges made by this same sheet against State Treasurer Mackey, Russell Errett, James S. and Felix C. Negley? Are they false too? Come, neighbor, while your hand is in, make a clean breast of it. Do you *now* affirm or deny the statement made by you that "Mackey paid F. C. Negley his check for $2,500, in order to get him out of the way of Major Errett?

Do you now affirm or deny the many charges of corruption and abuse, made by you against the leaders of the Republican party, in this county, and by such means did all in your power to break up that party? In organizing your reform party, were you, or were you *not honest* and truthful, when you based your actions on the wish to break up the "*Ring*" which, to you, then appeared so base and detestable? Were your calumnies against the "Quay Mackey Ring," all false, and do you now confess them so? We do not forget the part assigned us, during all these years, and if you can succeed in shutting other's eyes, you will not succeed with us. We are ready to forgive, when we see a full avowal, and an open confession that all your past absurd opposition to the Republican party of Allegheny county, and its leaders, has been based upon the tissue of falsehoods of your own manufacture. We want a FULL unreserved confession, so that the public may know, that you had no grounds upon which to justify your revolt.

We have a duty to perform in this matter, a duty which we owe to the twenty thousand Republicans who endorsed our course during your little rebellion, and we propose to do it fearlessly, and in person, not by proxy. We hope the editor of the *Commercial* understands. The meeting which is to be held at his office on Tuesday next, may, or may not, have had something to do with his course of late; but no half-way confessions and promises for the future will suit us. THE REPUBLICAN PRESS of our STATE WANT REPUBLICAN EDITORS, and we want none but REPUBLICANS at their heads, in order that our efforts in the good work may not be misrepresented, our motives impugned, and our labors interfered with.

General Schenck Counted Out.

Nobody has forgotten the indignation of the honest Republicans of Ohio, last year, at the exclusion of the votes offered by the disabled soldiers of the Dayton Home, and the consequent defeat of General Schenck by a majority of 53 returned for Lewis D. Campbell. It now appears that General Schenck was really elected without the soldiers' vote, and that Campbell's apparent majority was the result of ballot-box stuffing in the Second ward of Hamilton by the notorious "Pete" Schwab, against whom an indictment has been found.

At the investigation held the facts divulged were briefly as follows: Sheriff Andrews saw Mr. S. standing by the ballot-box when the polls closed. In his one hand he held something looking like tickets; the other held the lid of the open box; the contents of the one hand were swiftly emptied into the box, the other hand closed the box with a snap. Schwab noticed that Andrews observed the movement, and after explaining to Andrews, and saying that the number of tickets put in was 52 or 53, Andrews enjoined the strictest secrecy. This took place in the room where the ballots had been voted during the day.

Nickel walked home with Schwab immediately after the polls closed. On the way Schwab explained to Nickel what he had done and requested him to have the same thing done at the Fourth ward polls. Nickel "was incredulous," to use his own expression, when Peter told him if he could not credit his statement to "ask Bob Andrews, who saw me do it." After supper the ballots were counted. At this time Cole came in, and observed mysterious movements on the part of Schwab, who had possession of the box. In taking out the ballots he arranged them in four convenient piles—straight Republican, straight Democratic, mixed Republican and mixed Democratic. Cole noticed that Schwab frequently carried his hand in his coat pocket, and Schwab explained to Cole that his hand was exceedingly weary with much handling of tickets, and it sought his pocket for needed rest. Cole was surprised, and Schwab finally asked him if he "sees how it is done," and on Cole answering affirmatively, Schwab cautioned him to say nothing to no man. The tickets Andrews saw Mr. S. put in the box were Campbell tickets; the tickets Cole saw him withdraw were Schenck tickets. To make the poll-books correspond with the ballots, a number equal to those he put in must be withdrawn; the confusion incident to the closing of the polls gave him the opportunity to put them in; the position he took while counting them out gave him ample facilities to transfer to his pocket an equal number; and to the testimony of the one who saw him put them in, and to that of the other who saw him take them out, we have Schwab's acknowledgement to Nickel that he did actually put them in.

On this evidence Schwab was held to await the action of the U. S. Grand Jury, which has now indicted him. After the evidence before the U. S. Commissioner became public, the Grand Jury of Butler county also found a similar indictment against Schawb for violating the State election law. It now looks as though Colonel Campbell may yet lose his seat in Congress.—*N. Y. Tribune*

Safety Railway Brakes.

Under the above heading we find the following communication in the *American Railway Times* of Boston, which shows that the great Pittsburgh brake is making progress, and earning appreciation in New England, as elsewhere:

Messrs. Editors:—I was much interested in the account of the hydraulic brake contained in your last number, and reminded of the atmospheric brake which I lately saw on the Kansas Pacific road, and which I am informed is used on *some* of our New England roads. The railroad corporations have now, it seems, the choice of two fluids, the elastic and the non-elastic, as mediums for the almost instantaneous application of friction to every wheel of their trains. Every drop of water and every breath of air will cry out against them, if they let another Revere accident occur.

As I stood on the platform at Kirkwood, Mo., the other day, waiting to take the cars, a train of six came along at such a speed that I thought it had no intention of stopping. Nevertheless, it did stop with its engine opposite to where I stood, and without any perceptible jar or recoil of the cars. Never having seen such a thing before, it took me aback as much as any miracle I can imagine. If that fatal Portland train could have stopped itself in that way, how many dead men might have been living to-day!

Inquiring into the cause, I found it the Westinghouse brake. This is a simple contrivance by which the steam pressure in the boiler of the locomotive is converted into equal air pressure in a reservoir or tank under the cab. The engineer, the first man to see danger ahead, has only to turn a cock, and quicker than twelve brakes could be applied by twelve brakemen, all on the alert, the thing is done. How suddenly and with how little fuss and noise the train stops is almost incredible. The time saved must be worth some thing. The wear of materials from concussion still more. What is saved in the services of brakemen must undoubtedly be expended in the first cost and care and repairs of the apparatus, for fluid media cannot be imprisoned and *kept* in working order without good mechanism and constant care, of which the locomotive itself is an example. It is enough to say that the apparatus, when in order, is as efficient as the laws of motion allow, and is as much superior to any possible perfection of hand brakes, as a one hundred horse power locomotive is superior to a team of one hundred horses. It can hardly be pretended that it is a more difficult problem to keep the atmospheric brake in full and complete working order, than to keep the locomotive itself in such order. What is the conclusion?

Is it not fairly this? That the time is near when it will be a capital crime to run a passenger train without an apparatus by which the engineer can instantly apply friction to every wheel of his train? And will not the corporation which allows such a thing to be done deserve to be proceeded against as having committed an assault with intent to kill?

ELIZUR WRIGHT.

BOSTON, Nov. 5, 1871.

The Home of Wendell Phillips.

The residence occupied by Wendell Phillips for many years, except during occasional summer absences from the city, is an old time, exceedingly humble looking two-and-a-half story building, in Essex street, a cosy, sequestered nook in the heart of the city. The house, like almost all of the old style residences one meets with in Boston, smacking of revolutionary times and legends, is built close upon the street, with no grass plat or railing intervening between it and the public sidewalk. The door, approached by two steps from the pavement, is framed under a projecting arch of curious fashion of construction, with the name of "Phillips" rudely painted upon one of the panels. Possessing an income far beyond his simple expenditures, the receipts derived from his lecturing engagements, with all other superabundant means, are expended annually in deeds of charity. Of his silent, unostentatious gifts to the needy, much of which never reaches the ear of the public, who so loiters around among the humbler of the old residents of Boston will hear many affecting narrations.—[Letter to *N. Y. Times*.

Capital in the South.

The N. Y. Evening *Post* says: A Nashville journal opens with the following lament: "Nowhere in the Union is there a State that is suffering as much as Tennessee for the want of capital, and nowhere on this habitable globe is there a finer section of country without the use of it." The Carolinas and Georgia complain as much as Tennessee of the lack of capital. But there is one thing that the people who want northern capital so badly may as well recollect, and that is this: That a high rate of interest will not bring of country without the use of it. The Carolinas and Georgia complain as much as Tennessee of the lack of capital. But there is one thing that the people who want northern capital so badly may as well recollect, and that is this: That a high rate of interest will not bring money half as fast as a guaranteed protection of capital. To give this, some change in the laws is necessary, no doubt, for a very general opinion prevails that a lender in some States is very uncertain of living long enough to see his money again.

RHODE ISLAND is in favor of narrow gauge railroads, in order that both rails may lie within her territory.

Counting the Chicago Burnt Money

The work of sorting out and arranging whatever the fire was good enough to leave of monetary value in Chicago still goes on at the United States Treasury in Washington. Numbers of young ladies are employed in counting chance packages of currency, which seem ready to crumble at the touch. Bank notes, Treasury bonds, gold, silver, nickel, all are so scarred and blackened as to demand the most careful overhauling. In some cases three or four hundred bank notes are found melted together like postage stamps on a hot day, and the greatest care is necessary to avoid destroying the faces as they are separated. Every note which is decipherable, whose value can be determined, is redeemed. Magnifying glasses, acids and receptacles are used, and whenever a note falls to pieces, the shreds are all carefully pasted on prepared paper. The extent of the task may be imagined by remembering the fact that each National bank note must be put into condition, if possible, to return it to the bank which issues it, for redemption. The postage stamps, railroad bonds, government bonds and government bank notes are counted four times in as many different departments, before they are delivered. Large quantities of canceled notes are daily burned with much ceremony. The representatives of the offices where the counting has been going on, and the agents of the banks whose notes are to be burned are always required to be present. The doors of the furnace are ceremoniously unlocked. The notes are thrown in in presence of the witnesses, then the doors are relocked.

CORNS.

The complete solvent and destroyer of Corns will be found in the Corn Solvent sold in pencils, which is touched to the corn, or bunion, or wart, and in a few days it is completely dissolvid and the place left fmooth and healthy. Be careful to get none but those sold at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street, as many of the Solvents made in imitation of these are worthless. Price 50 cents; 60 cents by mail.

THE BEST SYRINGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST TRUSSES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BANDAGES, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST ELASTIC STOCKINGS.
THE BEST BREAST PUMPS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST BED-PANS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SUPPORTERS, ALL KINDS.
THE BEST SHOULDER BRACES.
THE BEST SUSPENSORY BANDAGES.

The best and most complete assortment of all sorts of mechanical appliances, for sale constantly at Dr. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street.

NOW THEY ARE FRESH.

Fresh arrival. Just received: 50 cases St. Louis Michigan Water. 25 cases of Hathord Saratoga Water. 10 cases of High Rock Congress Water. 10 barrels Blue Lick Water. Just received direct from the Springs. James E. Burns & Co.'s Drug Store and Mineral Water Depot, corner Penn and Sixth streets (old St. Clair).

N. B.—Where you will find the finest Mineral Water in the city, Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick and Congress on draught, drawn from the marble founts, and one of the finest west of New York city.

Remember at JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S, corner Penn and Sixth streets.

WHAT DYSPEPSIA MAY END IN.

Indigestion is not dangerous, say the faculty. Perhaps not in itself, while it remains mere indigestion; but look at the consequences to which it may lead, and often does lead when it becomes a chronic diseases. A spark of fire is a small thing. A pressure of the foot will put it out; a breath will extinguish it. Yet it may fire a powder mill, or kindle a flame that will consume a city. In like manner indigestion may produce gastritis, cancer of the stomach, congestion of the bowels, apoplexy, liver disease, and many other dangerous maladies. Is it not wise, then, to check it in the germ? Nothing is more clearly and indisputably established than that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will eradicate dyspepsia in all its stages. The true policy, however, is to extinguish it in the first stages with this wholesome, powerful and infallible tonic and alterative. It is easier to quench a spark than a blaze, and it is easier to cure dyspepsia when it is first developed, than when it has made headway by neglect, and becomes complicated with other ailments. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the bitters are as directly antagonistic to dyspepsia as water is to fire. There are thousands of cases on record proving this fact. The remedy is safe and agreeable. All the liquors of commerce prescribed as stimulants, leave a sting behind. But the sting is taken out of the spirituous basis of this grand remedy by vegetable medication, and, moreover, the stimulant thus medicated is of exceptional purity. Of all tonics taken as safeguards or remedies for fever and ague, bilious remittents, and other fall epidemics, it is the only one that can uniformly be depended upon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Furs, Furs, Furs!

M'CORD & CO.,

131 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Respectfully call the attention of their customers and the public to their very extensive stock of Ladies, Misses and Children's FURS, embracing every quality and style.

Elegant Seal Skin Sacques,
Elegant Astrachan Sacques,
Elegant Hudson Bay Sable Sets,
Elegant Mink Sable Sets,
Elegant Seal Skin Sets,
Elegant Royal Ermine Sets,
Elegant Black Martin Sets.

Fitch, Squirrel, Alaska, etc., and all the grades of FURS manufactured.

Our Goods are the Very Best, and we guarantee to sell at New York and Philadelphia prices. ROBES, of all kinds. FURS, GLOVES, GAUNTLETS and MUFFLERS in great variety.

no10:b73-MWF

NEW FALL GOODS,

AT

Macrum & Carlisle's,

27 FIFTH AVENUE.

New Embroideries and Laces,
New Gimps and Fringes,
Hosiery and Gloves,
New Shell and French Jewelry,
Ribbons, Scarfs and Sashes,
Zephyr Wool and Slipper Patterns,
Gents' Fine Shirts, Collars & Bows,
Undershirts and Drawers, complete line.

EVERYTHING

At Lowest Prices.

se26-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Attractive Stock,

OF
SEASONABLE GOODS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRESS GOODS.

PLAIDS,
PLAIDS,
PLAIDS.

A large stock of SCOTCH TARTANS, SERGE and POPLIN PLAIDS, in beautiful styles, all colors, at very low prices.

English Satines.

Diagonal Satines,
All-Wool Serges,
All-Wool Velour Repps,
Plain Hooded Poplins.

At 60 Cents,
JAPANESE SILKS.

At 20c., Tycoon Repps, for Wrappers.
At 30c., Heavy Repp Poplins.
At 42c., All-Wool Satine Cloths.
At 50c., All Wool Serge Plaids, suitable for Ladies' Morning Wrappers.
At 12½c., Good Styles Plaid Delaines.
At 25c., Fancy Poplin Plaids, an extra bargain.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

HORNE & CO.'S

GREAT SALE OF
Fall and Winter Goods
NOW IN PROGRESS.
Most Complete Assortment
TO BE FOUND ANYWHERE.

All Classes of Trade Can be Suited and Receive Equal Attention.

WOOLEN GOODS.

Children's Zephyr Hoods and Sacques.
Ladies' Knit Hoods.
Undergarments for Ladies and Children, every grade.
Ladies' Vests at 75 cents.
Children's Undershirts, in White and Shetland.
Ladies' Russian Gored Underskirts.
A good Skirt at $1.50.

BEST BARGAIN OF THE SEASON!

100 DOZEN
Embossed Felt Skirts,
AT
VERY LOW PRICE OF $1.75.

A NEW LOT OF
VELVET TRIMMED
AND
Braided Felt Skirts,
AT MUCH LESS
Than Real Value.

Store Open on Saturday Evening until 8½ o'clock.

197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.

no3

Splendid Stock

OF

NEW GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED AT

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

Silks! Silks!

New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.

Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!

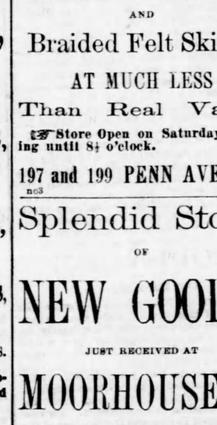
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.

Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.

Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.

21 FIFTH AVENUE.

se12:p39



ESTRAY.—A Red and White Cow, the shell of one horn broken. Any one having information as the Register's Office, Court House, will receive compensation for their trouble.

no10:b69

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

FURS! FURS!

A large stock of Ladies', Misses and Children's Fur Capes and Muffs, at attractive prices.

Hats and Bonnets,

Ribbons,
Flowers,
Plumes.

RICH SASH RIBBONS.

MEN AND BOYS'
FELT HATS,

Neck Ties, Collars, Cuffs, &c.

Velveteens,
Terry Velvets, and
Plushes, all colors.

Cloaking Velvets.

Shawls, Scarfs, Sacques.

ARMY OVERCOATS
Very Cheap.

At 25c., Men's Heavy Woolen Socks.
At 16c., Ladies' Plain Merino Hose.
At 12½c., Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Merino Hose.
At 18½c., Ladies' Ribbed Merino Hose, extra heavy.
At 12½c., Ladies' Lined Berlin Gloves, a great bargain.
Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

At Very Low Prices
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

115. 115. COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are invited to call and examine our large new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, just opened, and which will be kept up during the season by the daily arrival of new goods. We offer everything at the lowest Eastern prices, and propose to save the buyer the expense of a trip East and his freights. We are sole Agents for Fullerton's Freeport Barred Flannels, Greenville Barred Flannels, Blankets and Yarns; also, sell Bradley's Emdale and Eastern Flannels at less than mill prices. We have an elegant line of Silks, Poplins, Plaids, Satines, Epinglines, Merinoe, Alpacas, Repps, Delaines, Waterproofs, Black and Colored Velveteens, Shawls in Plaids, Stripes, Thibet, Broche and Paisley; Skirts, Embossed, Printed, Seamless, Felt and Balmoral; Prints, Ginghams, Checks, Ticks, Cantons, Towelings; Flannels, Red, White, Yellow and Grey in plain and twilled; French Plaid and Opera Flannels in all colors; Cloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Blankets, Bleached and Brown Sheeting (all widths and qualities); Hosiery, Gloves, Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Combs, Buttons, Braids, and an endless variety of Notions and Small Goods wanted by every Merchant, all of which we propose to sell at bottom prices.

CALL AND SEE,
AT
115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.

se26:a70

Since all U.S. Bonds

Have for some time past commanded such a premium, and the Government is no longer a borrower, Capitalists and Investors have urged us to carefully examine for recommendation any and all

Investment Securities

of merit. After careful examination we unhesitatingly recommend the following investments:

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO. 7 *per cent. Bonds, free of all taxes, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold R. R. Bonds, at* 90 *and accrued interest; also secured by Land Grant of* 1,160,000 *Acres of Timber Lands.*

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINN. R. R. First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of all taxes. The subscription is nearly all taken.*

OMAHA AND NORTH-WESTERN R. R. 7-30 *Gold Bonds, with large Land Grants, at* 90 *and accrued interest.*

PEORIA AND ROCK ISLAND RAILWAY First Mortgage 7 *per cent. Gold Bonds at* 90 *and accrued interest, free of taxes.*

And some other miscellaneous Securities, the special agency of which we have accepted. Whether you wish to buy or sell any kind of Investment Securities, consult or write to

S. McClean & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 61 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

(LOCK BOX 1373)

Financial Agents for the sale of the Government Loans and various approved Railroad Bonds, Drawers of United States and European Exchange Drafts. Money advances made upon approved collaterals, &c. Check and Deposit Accounts kept with Individuals, Banks, Bankers and Corporations.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.

oc26:d71-MWF

T. B. YOUNG & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class
FURNITURE.

McDonough's Lounge Bed,

the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge bed in use. Price $240 to $330, at

21 Smithfield Street.

no22:d30

SIEBERT & BERG,

DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,

No. 406 Penn Street.

Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Laces, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y13

25 CASKS BEST BRAND BLACK LEAD.
30 casks Extra Manganese;
25 kegs Garland's Arsenic;
500 bbls extra No. 1 Flour Spar. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOW PRICES
FOR
Winter Goods
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.

At $2 and $2 50,
Heavy Gray Blankets,
SLIGHLY IMPERFECT.

At $1 50 and $2, All Wool Skirts.
At $2 50, All wool Square Shawls.
At 12½c., Plain Grau Carpets.
At 12½c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., Heavy Twilled Gray Flannels.

Blankets! Blankets!

A complete stock of Eastern and Country Write and Gray Blankets.

Comforts,
Coverlets,
Quilts.

FLANNELS.

Opera Flannels, all colors, White, Plain, Gray, Rob Roy, Country and Eastern Flannels. A large stock at very low prices.

SPONGE,

For Pillows and Mattresses, a good substitute for Feathers, and much cheaper.

Cassimeres

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR,
At the Lowest Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,

165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

GRATES.

L. H. SMITH & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLMAN PATENT
Reflector Stoves
AND
GRATES,
KELL'S PATENT
IRON HEARTH,
The Anchor Sad Iron,
FIRE IRON STANDS, &C.

The Reflector Is the best and Cleanest Grate in existence. It consumes less fuel and produces more heat than any other. We challenge a trial.

The Iron Hearth Will be found more desirable and cheaper than either Marble or Brick.

THE GREAT REPUTATION OF THE
Anchor Sad Iron Has induced unprincipled parties to adopt our style with the intention of deceiving the public. We caution our customers and the public generally against this fraud.

Our Irons are all PLANED and bear the ANCHOR (our Trade Mark) on the upper side.

Samples of the Grates may be seen at BARNES', corner Third avenue and Market street, GOODWIN'S, 65 Federal street, Allegheny, or at the

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

se23:a51

The Last Chance!

DRAWN
Positively November 23d.

1,003 GIFTS!

Grand Gift Concert
AND
DISTRIBUTION
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE
New York Foundling Asylum
AND THE
SOLDIERS AND SAILORS ORPHANS HOME, WASHINGTON, D. C.

To be held in Washington, D. C., under and by virtue of a permit from the Hon. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, on

Thursday, Nov. 23, 1871.

POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT.

After the Concert, the Commissioners will award to the successful ticket holders 1003 Gifts, amounting to $200,000.
$2,000 Tickets will be sold at $3.00 each.

Hon. H. McCULLOUGH, Elkton, Md.,
Major GEO. T. CASTLE, Baltimore, Md.,
Commissioners.
Hon. JAMES S. NEGLEY, M. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Trustee.

REFERENCES—Maj. Gen. D. Hunter, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Hon. J. S. Negley, Pittsburgh, Pa.; First National Bank, Hagerstown, Md.; Appleman & Co., Bankers, Hagerstown, Md.; Updegraff & Sons, Merchants, Hagerstown, Md.; Hon. A. J. Brent, late Attorney Gen'l, Baltimore, Md.; C. F. Abbott, Esq., Agent Standard Life Ins. Co., 209 Lombard street, Philadelphia, Pa.; John H. Fowler, Baltimore, Md.; W. H. Myers, of W. H. Myers & Bro., Exchange Place, Baltimore, Md.

TICKETS and CIRCULARS containing description of Prizes and names of references can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, General Agent.
Stationer and Printer,
No. 31 Nassau street, New York.

Tickets sent "C. O. D." if desired.

The Managers assure the public the Drawing will take place on day advertised. no6:s3-MWF

American Watches.

Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.

THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."

This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.

FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p56

BAGS.

Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels.

We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines.

JOHN T. BAILEY & CO.,
347 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

"GUIDING STAR"

We now have a full supply of the celebrated

"Guiding Star" brand of Flour,

Which we are offering to the trade at prices that can't fail to please.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street,
no6 Sole Agents for the Mills for this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STANDARD FIRE

Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK.

Cash Capital.....$200,000.00
Surplus, Nov. 1, 1871, over.....200,000.00
Net Assets.....$400,000.00

No Losses at Chicago.

WILLIAM CRIPPS, President.
WM. M. ST. JOHN, Secretary.

Having been appointed Agent for this old and reliable Company, I am prepared to issue Policies at current rates.

All Losses will be promptly adjusted and paid at this Office.

S. S. CARRIER,

59

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,
BANKERS,
No. 78 Fourth Ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.
Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks on the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
au23:23

CONVERSION
U.S. Five-Twenty Bonds
Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, after the present year for bonds of the new or existing issue, bearing an average rate of 6 per cent.
We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, netting from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. Interest.
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.
no14:38

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN
Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.
Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collections made.
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,
au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(SUCCESSOR TO S. JONES & CO.,)
Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
Government Securities,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS
On Most Favorable Terms.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, November 14, 1871.

The demand for money shows but little abatement. The calls to-day were frequent, and borrowers seemed disposed to accept the rates named, where loans could be made at all, without dispute.

We presume that the fine weather we are getting to-day has inspired the hope that the pinch is about over, and what matters another or two to ease the screw when better times are so close at hand. The market can scarcely find much relief from coal shipments before the first of January, and returns from that source may be delayed beyond that time, so that appearances indicate a pretty active demand for loans far into the winter months.

The home market for bonds and stocks is inactive, and prices are generally a little lower. The banks who announce their dividends in November have kept up their reputation, and if dividends are good evidence of prosperity, they certainly cannot be badly struck with a decline. If their shareholders are not pleased with the dividends, the Chicago Relief Committee will take them off without any discount. We venture the remark without any consultation with the Committee.

The eastern markets are steady. Money easy upon call, but hard to get on time. Good names in New York and Philadelphia, 60 days or 4 months, sell at 10 per cent., which is quite as high as the rates are in Boston. Discounts are in fair demand, and can be negotiated at 8@9 per cent. for prime, and 10@12 for fair to choice paper.

GROCERIES.—Since our last report the market presents little that is important. The situation in the east, in regard to Coffees, is substantially unchanged; the dead-lock still continues, and no settlement can be completed and still. Sugars, unchanged but a shade firmer. Molasses, very dull. Syrups, unchanged.

MOLASSES—Refined—Cuba, Muscovado, 34; A. 12¾; B. 12¾; Ex. C. 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¼, Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demerara, 12¾@12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Knight's Extra C. Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. Low Grades—Orleans, 9; Nuns, 8; $1.40.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 24; Prime, 23; Good, 22; Fair, 21@21¾. Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@28. Mocha, 30@32. Roasted—Old crop, pure, 30. Lower grades, 24@25.

SYRUPS—Havemyer & Elder's, 72. White, Honey, 70. Sugar House Drips, 70. Grant's, 75. Sugar Drips, 80. Brune's, 72; other grades, 68@70. New Orleans Molasses, 60@65. Choice Carolina, 70. Good, 65@70. Fair, 60@65. Rangoon, 58. Patna, 58.

SPICES—Pepper, 25. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 55. Cloves, 35. Nutmegs, $1.40.

RUSSIA—Quoted at 24@25¾ cts.

HONEY—Quoted at 25@35 cts per lb—but few sales above 30.

HEMP—Kentucky rough, $165 per ton; single dressed, $240; Sunkotsed, $190@195.

HOMINY—Sales of Carolina at $5.00@5.50 per bbl.

HAY—The market is quiet and unchanged. Sales of baled, on wharf and track, at $20@25 per ton, as to quality.

LAGO OIL—No. 1 Extra quoted at 82@85 and No. 2 at 58.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland, common, $1.80; best, $2.00.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran by the car load, at $19@20 per ton. Middlings quoted at $33.00 @35.00.

NUTS—Chestnuts, $3.25@3.50 per bushel. Walnuts, 65@70. Shellbarks, $1.50@1.75.

ONIONS—Sales of Jersey at $3.00, common reds, $2.50@2.75 per bbl; Silver Skins, $3@3.25.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in demand; may be quoted at 5@6c. Dressed, 6@7c.

POTATOES—In good supply, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained; prime to choice Rose, $3.00@3.25 per car load, and 65@70 for small lots out of store. Jersey Sweets, $3.75@4.00 per bbl.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7¾; ribbed sides, 9¾; short-ribbed sides, 8¾; clear sides, 9¾; sugar cured shoulders, 9¾; sugar cured hams, 13@14; canvassed, 14; in tubs, 10; in kegs, 10¾; in buckets, 12; Ham sausage, 11 cts. Dried Beef, 17. Mess Pork, $16.50@17.00; extra Mess, $18.00.

LARD—Sales, 40@41c cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.85, by the car load, $1.90 for small family $6.00@6.75. Wheat firmer at $1.42@1.45. Corn dull and drooping; new 44 @45c; old 46@52c. Oats quiet but firm at 36@ 37c. Rye nominal. Pork dull at $22.50; new $18 and no sales. Cut meats easier and in good demand; shoulders two-thirds sold at 9c. Crawford, packer's price 9¾; and for clear, shipacked; no demand for old. Bacon unchanged; 7¾@7¾@7¾c. Live hogs easier and in good demand $4.30@4.45. Lard unchanged at 8¾@9c, latter asked. Whisky 88c. Green meats dull and easier at 4¾c; shoulders 4¾ @5¾c; hams 8c.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, November 14.—Cotton unchanged; 17@17¾c. Flour: Demand good at full prices; superfine $3.90@3.25; extra $5.00@5.50; double extra $5.60@5.75@6.25. Wheat firm and higher; No. 2 red winter $1.50@1.57. Corn; low mixed 42c. Oats steady; No. 1 35¾. Rye quiet; mess pork $14. Bacon quiet; Dry salt shoulders 6¾@6¾c; clear rib 7@7¾c. Hogs better; $4.15@4.25.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, November 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat demand advanced 3c; No. 2 Milwaukee $1.21¾ cash; seller last half of this month $1.21¾; seller December $1.23, No. 1 do $1.18¾. Oats: No. 2 firm at 34c. Corn: No. 2 mixed easier at 48c. Rye: No. 1 firm at 65c. Barley: spring No. 2 firm at 48c. Provisions quiet. Bacon: sides clear 8¾c. Mess pork $12.50. Hogs weak at $3.85@4.10.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 14.—Wheat steady; $1.21¾@1.21¾ seller last half of this month; $1.23@1.23¾ seller December. Corn quiet; 47¾c cash; 45¾@45¾c seller December. Oats steady; fair demand at 30c. Rye firmer; 61@ 61¾c. Barley firm at 55@55¾c. Provisions quiet, but firm. Pork $12.62½@12.75. Lard 8¾@8¾c. Meats unchanged. Whisky quiet at 88c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, November 14.—Flour firm; superfine $6.25@6.37½; XX $7.12½; XXX $7.25 @7.37½. Corn lower; mixed 53@56c. Pork lower; mess $15. Bacon steady; shoulders 8¾c; clear rib 8¾@8¾c; all others unchanged. Cotton strong; low middlings 17¾@17¾c; middlings 18c; receipts 6,916 bales; exports to Liverpool 4,050; to Mobile 128; stock 90,694.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, November 14.—Flour: demand fair and market firm. Wheat: demand fair; market firm with an upward tendency; No. 1 white Michigan $1.45, seller January; No. 2 do $1.40, seller December. Corn dull and prices show a decline; No. 1 high mixed new 54c; low mixed new 53½c. Oats dull and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 14.—Wheat: demand fair and market firm; No. 1 red winter $1.44; No. 2 red winter $1.38. Corn: demand fair; 56@ 58c; new 54@55c. Oats: market steady with moderate demand at 40c. Petroleum steady and firm, but unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, November 14.—Flour — market steady with a moderate demand. Wheat—No 1 white Michigan $1.45, seller January; $1.46c. Corn dull and prices show a decline; No. 1 high mixed new 54c; low mixed new 53½c. Oats dull and unchanged.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, November 14.—Tobacco firm and unchanged; sales to-day of 37 hhds. Bagging dull and prices have declined; heavy been and flax in round lots 16¾@17c. Corn in better feeling; middling 17¾c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 14.—Trade dull owing to a heavy storm. Flour: sales and weak; superfine $3.25@3.75. Provisions dull. Mess pork $14.25@14.50. Lard 9¾c. Whisky firm at 92c.

Detroit.

DETROIT, November 14.—Wheat steady and in moderate demand; extra white $1.56@1.57; No. 1 white $1.54@1.46; amber $1.45. Corn 60c. Clover seed $6.25.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, November 14.—Cotton: demand scarce and prices nominal; low middling 17c. Flour $5@8.50. Wheat $1.40@1.60. Corn: new 44@45c.

Cotton Markets.

MEMPHIS, November 14.—Cotton: demand fair; market firm at 17¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 14—140 bbls apples, 24 kegs s butter, 9 do lard, L J Blanchard; 1 bbl shaker corn, Woodworth & D; 2 do do do, H McCracken Bro; 1 car coal, Graham & Gilmore; 1 do do, Welsh & Co; 55 sks rye, Keil & R; 10 pails tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 3 cars potatoes, Hussey, Wells & Co; 8 kegs nails, Hay & Co; 10 doz brooms, A Knox & Co; 1 car flour, 16 bbls cider, Houck, J & Co; 8 rolls leather, Delange & Co; 453 bxs cheese, Dilworth, H & Co; 60 do do, J J Braden; 50 do soap, S P Shriver & Co; 20 do cheese, J E Strickler; 50 do, Shipton & Wallace; 30 do do, W M Gormley; 21 bbls do, W J Bingham; 21 bbls apples, 6 do cider, J T Traugner; 1 car lime, 1 do hay, 1 do oats, Laing & McKallip; 200 lumber, McQuown & Co; 10 do, Stack & S; 1 do wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 150 bbls apples, W H Graff & Co; 211 do do, Woodworth & D; 1 car hay, A Bissell & Co; 1 do do, J E Strickler; 50 do, Shipton & Wallace; 30 do, W M Gormley; 1 do hay,

HOME NEWS.

Committed for Trial.—A hearing took place before the Mayor yesterday in the case of the three boys, Ruttinger, Cavanagh and McGraw, who are charged with entering the cigar store of Americus Forse and stealing a quantity of cigars. The two first named of the accused were committed for trial, and McGraw was discharged.

Larceny of a Trunk.—Yesterday Wm. Henry Jones appeared before the Mayor and made an information charging Thomas Biglow with the larceny, alleging that the accused did steal a trunk, valued at two dollars. The prosecutor had trunk valued at two dollars. The prosecutor had a trunk in the barber-shop at the tavern at No. 3 Grant center in barber-shop at the tavern at No. 3 Grant street, and the accused was a boarder in the house. Biglow was arrested and locked up for a hearing.

Explosion of a Still.—The alarm of fire about five o'clock last evening, from Box 84, corner of Butler and Fifty-fifth streets, was occasioned by the explosion of a still in the Standard oil Works, near Fifty-fifth street. There was but trifling loss incurred, the fire being suppressed before the arrival of the engines on the ground. $500, at the utmost, will cover the loss of the still and its contents.

McIlwaine's Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, at his Stock Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

National Trust Co.	$45.00
Pittsburgh Gas Co.	75.25
Western Insurance, $44 paid in	48.25
Monongahela do $40 " "	37.50

List of Letters Held for Postage, November 14th, 1871.

Carnegie, A., New York, 3c.
Desmond, E., Indianapolis, Ind., 3c.
Graham, Miss Ettie F., Washington, Pa., 3c.
Mott, J. L., New York, N. Y., 3c.
Rosenbach, L. H., Pittsburgh, Pa., 3c.
Rowe, Joseph M., Chester, Pa., 3c.
Wright, Jennie E., Allegheny, Pa., 3c.

The Western University.

The next term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

The Preparatory Department under L. Ludden, A. M., with the assistance of six gentlemen, affords the best advantages for preparing for business or college.

The Collegiate Course is the same as that of our oldest colleges. Students in Engineering are taught theoretically and practically. Lectures will commence next term, in Geology and Chemistry. Students in Analytical Chemistry will receive every attention.

The Custom House.

Yesterday the Hon. J. B. Mullett, supervising architect of government buildings, arrived in the city and paid a visit of inspection to the Custom House. A number of changes are proposed in the interior arrangements of the building, one of the principal of which will be a skylight in the court room, which is, as it stands at present, about as dingy and dark as a room can be. The Inspector is said to be of the opinion that Pittsburgh needs a new Custom House and Postoffice building, and thinks the want will be supplied within a few years.

Felonious Assault.

Officer J. D. Hoerr appeared at Deputy Mayor Nichols office and charged Leopold Hart, a resident of the Fifteenth ward with felonious assault and battery. The officer alleged that Hart attempted to arrest the accused at his house on Saturday evening, on an achment issued by the Court, he resisted him, finally attacking him with a club, broke butcher-knife and driving him out of the house. Mayor Nichols issued a warrant and Hart was yesterday arrested. He gave bail in the sum of $1500 for a hearing on to-morrow morning.

Kindness to Animals.

Kindness in the treatment of animals—especially of horses—is now very generally substituted for the harshness and severity which were formerly practiced. We have observed, with great satisfaction, the extent to which this change has taken place. It is not among the educated people alone, but it pervades the stables generally, and is noticeable among drivers and stable boys.

Men are still persecuted, maltreated and slaughtered, and wars are as cruel as ever; but it is a pleasure to feel that dumb beasts, at least, are more kindly treated.

Personal.

Governor Geary has reappointed our worthy friend and neighbor Max Schamberg, to the office of Notary Public for the term of three years.

We congratulate Mr. S. to his notarial honors.

In connection with his extensive European collection business, this office is a very acceptable adjunct to our enterprising neighbor, for this and his many other branches of transatlantic business.

For the accommodation of the Smithfield street merchants and bankers, Mr. S. is also prepared to probate accounts, to take acknowledgmeats, affidavits, &c.

Annual Elections.

The Chartiers and Robinson Turnpike Company was organized yesterday morning by the election of the following officers: President, Rody Patterson; Treasurer, Captain F. Dohrman; Secretary, David McGonigle. Directors—Col. Joseph Dohrman, John A. McKee, Thomas L. Duff, and James K. P. Duff.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Western Insurance Company, held yesterday afternoon, the following Directors were elected to serve during the ensuing term: Alexander Nimick, Reuben Miller, Jr., Andrew Ackley, Alexander Speer, David M. Long, John McClure, Charles Lockhart, Wm. S. Evans, Joseph Kirkatrick, Philip Reymer, Wm. Morrison, Domenec Imbsen, H. Sellers McKee.

Little Boy Poisoned.

On Monday a little German boy named Rudolph was poisoned in Allegheny by eating limson weed. During the afternoon he had gone to the residence of a Mr. Hoffman and was playing with the two little sons of Mr. H. White's lot, on the Hoffman property, and discovered a limson weed, which is rank poison in its effects. Plucking the pod he asked little Rudolph to eat it, who refused at first and his companions, not satisfied, compelled him to put it in his mouth and swallow it. He soon became very sick and was taken to his home, 130 Chesnut street, where he was waited upon by Drs. Walter and Zeimer, who succeeded in removing the poison from his stomach. His condition, however, at last accounts, was very critical.

Arrested at Last.

Our readers will perhaps remember, the account published in our columns some months ago of a difficulty which ocurred at the Allegheny Gas Works on the 3d of May, between Mike Dunlevy and Joseph Gardner, employees of the Company which resulted in the former striking the latter about the head with a shovel, wounding him so seriously that for a time his life was dispaired of. A charge of felonious assault and battery was preferred before Magistrate Callow at the time and a warrant issued for Dunlavey's arrest, who managed, however, to evade the officer until Saturday. His escape, it was lately ascertained, however, that the accused was working in Sharon and Officer Wier being dispatched to that place, on yesterday arrested the offender and brought him back to Allegheny where he now awaits a hearing.

A Small-Pox Incident.

An incident occurred at the Mayor's office in Allegheny, last evening, which had the effect, for the time being, to render that abode of Justice entirely destitute of the wonted presence of the gentlemanly loafers who, of evenings, congregate there or thereabouts. A young German girl called at the office about seven o'clock and modestly requested an interview with His Honor. Upon being ushered into the o'ershadowing presence of that official, she blandly informed him that she was afflicted to an unpleasant degree with that mild, and yet eminently of a character is which distance lends enchantment, disease, the variola. Her statement being promulgated it was indeed passing strange to the casual observer to notice in how short a time the inside of the office was cleared, and swiftly seven o'clock engagements recalled to their minds. The Mayor, having been inoculated, but yet with a dim suffused blush of fear o'ermantling his benign brow, and with a convulsive tremor scarce noticeable, ordered that the city ambulance be instructed to appear forthwith at the office, *en route* for the new Hospital, pending which, the young lady's business was stated and the prisoners resorted to other scenes for items of news.

CITY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Meeting Yesterday—The Issue of an Address Ordered.

The City Executive Committee met yesterday afternoon at the Lincoln Club Room on Smithfield Street. The President, Mr. Robert Elliott, occupied the chair, with Messrs. M. F. Egan and William J. Dalzell Secretaries.

The only business transacted was the passage of a resolution instructing the secretaries to issue an address to the Republican voters of the city, defining the issues of the campaign and setting forth the relative merits of the various candidates for municipal offices.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.

Two Men Seriously Injured.

On Monday evening a frightful runaway, which was accompanied with painful and perhaps fatal results occurred near Bucksville, Mr. George Archibald, Mr. McVeigh, his brother-in-law, and Mr. Weaver, all residents of Bucksville, who had been attending church in or on the old Washington road, were returning home between seven and eight o'clock, in a light spring w gon. While descending a hill the harness gave way and the horse ran off at a frightful rate, throwing them all out. Mr. A. slighting on his head. The men were taken to their homes and attended by Drs. Wilson and Graham. It was discovered that Mr. Archibald had sustained some severe bruises about the body, and it is feared that he was injured internally. Mr. McVeigh's left left leg was broken above the ankle, and the bones protruded through the flesh. He was otherwise badly hurt, and his condition is considered rather critical. Mr. Weaver was only slightly bruised.

RELIEF CONTRIBUTIONS.

What the South Side People Have Done—Relief from Other Sources.

The South Side contributions to the fire relief fund, amounting to $5,310.92, were paid over to Mr. Pears yesterday. When we take into consideration the fact that the wealthy business men of that side paid in their heavy subscriptions to the treasurers of relief funds in the city, and that the above sum was made up mainly from small contributions by citizens in moderate circumstances, it will be admitted that the South Side has done nobly. The amount, as stated, is $5,310.92.

At a meeting of the South Side Relief Committee, it was unanimously resolved to give half the above contributions ($2,655.46) to the Chicago Relief Fund, and the other half ($2,655.46) to the Boston Relief Fund.

Mr. Thomas B. Atterbury, Secretary and Treasurer of the South Side Fund, holds the following receipt, which shows that the money has been paid over in accordance with the resolution of the committee:

"Received of Thomas B. Atterbury, Treasurer of the South Side Relief Fund, five thousand three hundred and ten dollars and ninety-two cents, and according to request I have paid to Mayor Brush, Treasurer of the Northwestern Fund, $2,655.46.

JOHN F. PEARS, Treasurer."

The contributions at the Mayor's office for the Northwest sufferers were as follows:

Dunbar, Fayette & Co.	$ 125 00
Employees of Park Bros. & Co.	152 25
South Side	2,655 46
Hay, Gerber & Co	200 00
Tradesmen's National Bank	300 00
Second National Bank	250 00
Drave M. E. Church, Elizabeth tp.	26 50

"THE MODEL WIFE."

Some Thoughts Concerning Her—An Ancient Portraiture—Her Prominent Excellencies—Her Inestimable Value—Compliments to the Worthy Dames—And Advice to the Helpless—From the Stage of Library Hall—By the Rev. A. A. Willette.

The rains fell and the winds blew, and great was the inclemency of the weather last evening, which caused a despondency to settle down upon the managers of the Library Lecture Course, through fear that the elements had combined to interfere with the success—pecuniary success—of their second lecture for the current season; but their mourning was changed into gladness, tinged slightly, perhaps, with hilarity, as the hour for the commencement of the entertainment drew on space, and the young men and maidens, and elderly dames and grave and reverend seignors came thronging into their beautiful hall, so fast that in a brief time "down stairs" there was no room to spare. Still they came, and then the balcony was thrown open and it was nearly filled long before there was the slightest indication of the appearance of the lecturer. And so in the end, notwithstanding the efforts of the elements, there was gathered as large, and as pretty, and as appreciative, and withal as fashionable an audience as any speaker need wish to see.

Rev. Mr. Willette was somehow slow of coming, but at last, shortly after eight o'clock, he took his position—recognized by Mr. Howard. As he came forward, without mentioning his topic, which everybody knew was "the Model wife," he commenced his remarks by saying that

MODESTY OF WOMAN'S NATURE

and the inobtrusiveness of her actions, led man, as well as herself, ofttimes to vastly underrate her importance, and to think that influence was second to none other in the world. Through it, so quiet, so calm, ofttimes there came to pass blessings to the world, and yet all was so inobtrusive that there were few who practically—whatever they had in theory—recognized the power. It had a power; like some of those hidden forces of nature which are unseen but moving the world. It was these quiet influences which, after all, were the most practical and evidently the most useful. The noisy cataract, pouring, and roaring, and rushing, after all was not so useful as the gentle rill, meandering through the valley, and causing verdure and beauty to spring up all along its banks; the lightning's flash, beautiful and brilliant as it was, after all must yield the palm to the gentle evening taper which glowed within, and lit up the cottage wherein peace dwelt.

Yet the people generally overlooked these silent influences, and mankind was usually impressed with that which made a noise. The orator, the warrior, the millionaire, attracted the world's attention, and few stopped to think of those influences which gathered around the home circle; yet the light of that home circle would ever be the guiding star of man's best destiny, and the presiding genius over his happiness. It was woman, the wife, who sometimes to turn away from the noisier scenes of every day life, to call their minds away for an hour to the contemplation of the quiet scenes of domestic life, of the sweet influences which were centered in and radiated from the home and the family, which so much of the world's happiness depends.

The speaker then referred to his topic—

"MODEL WIFE."

and said that it was a remarkable fact that the best portraiture of that estimablelady was to be found in the sacred volume, and that it speaks highly of woman, and of the most beautiful portraiture in the Holy Book. The wife described was the model woman—the particular wife of Lemuel, the sage. She presented age, and for that, for all time to come. Such women were rare in those days—one of those lovely wives, and her children were as beautiful, yet there were and *are* such women, and the picture was no fancy sketch.

The speaker then read part of the last chapter of Proverbs, commencing with the words "Who can find a virtuous (woman) wife? for her price is far above rubies," in which the many excellencies of the model wife in

A SCRIPTURAL VIEW

were fully alluded. During his argument upon this scripture portraiture, he continued saying that the greatest genius for centuries had been employed in extolling the virtues of the model woman: painting and sculpture and poetry had all been taxed, but he doubted if only Michael Angelo of art could show such perfect picture as that delineated in the quaint language of the ancient Hebrew.

In his analysis of this character, the first point which attracted the attention—the first element of the virtuous wife's character seemed to be her *industry*. The whole picture was lighted up with activity. There was not a particle of idleness about her. The particular stress seemed to be laid on this particular, for eleven verses, nearly half of the description, was taken up in the description of her distinguishing superiority in the respect. Her industry was unbounded. She

SUPERINTENDED HER HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

"She riseth while it is yet night and giveth meat to her household." She thus set the example of industry, directing all household affairs herself, and at proper times working with her own hands. Might not the delicate daughters of the land nowadays profit by a contemplation of such a pattern? Nowadays somehow the foolish idea was entertained that it was vulgar to work; that no "lady" worked; a "lady" was horrified at the thought. They never did any work. Common people used their hands in that way,—but none but common people did. Yes and Common people *eat* and sometimes "ladies" had to do that (laughter.) There were some things which were quite valuable, even if they were common. It was a valuable faculty to have a heart and hand for honest toil. A great many common things were valuable—and among them was common sense. (great laughter.) The "model wife" of the ancient Hebrew had no such idea, for "she girdeth her loins with strength and strengtheneth her arms;" some of the fair, fragil, lovely creatures in these days, who "girdeth" themselves not with work but—whalebone. (Laughter).

THE LILY OF TO-DAY.

The ancient model wife "strengtheneth" herself by the exercise of toil, which brought the rose color to her cheek. In these days they preferred the lily to the rose, and modern belles were determined to appear as lilies, even if it took vast quantities of lily white (renewed merriment), and when they were all finished, of a truth it might be said of them that "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these." [Great laughter and applause.]

"The model wife" of ancient time further manifested her industry by "making the clothing for her husband." It was the pride of Augustus Cæsar that his imperial robe was made in his own household by his sister and wife; and so of Alexander, he was always proud of the garments he wore, as exhibiting the handicraft of his "good dame." So it is a modern conceit that it is vulgar—and one of the shoddiest of all conceits.

THE "MODEL'S" PREPARATION.

If young ladies then wished to be neither sad nor sallow, but delicately healthful with their hearts filled with cheerfulness; if they wished to prepare for being model wives they would cultivate industry. If the lecturer (the speaker) could sing and were asked to sing to one of these pale-faced beauties, it would be the song of the street sweep, "Buy a broom," "Buy a Broom," (laughter) and use it; use it until the blood should tingle in all their veins. He would encourage them to serve and dust and cook—to roll up their sleeves and plunge their snowy arms into the snowy meal and dough, and be ever ready for the day of knead. (Laughter.)

The next observable trait in the model wife was

NEATNESS AND TASTE.

The model wife was neither a sloven nor a dandy. "Her husband is known in the gates" it was said; why, should he be known before all others. Because first he was a gentleman, for he acquired from intercourse with her, gentleness of demeaner; a model woman could make something of a pretty rough character sometimes, if she got in clean sweep at him. Her husband was also known "in the gates" because of the general neatness of his appearance—and this was her doings.

"A good wife is made, the old song declares, Too much of brown curl lent and also our cares."

Her husband was also known by his cheerfulness—cheerful because he felt happy, and this all came indirectly from his wife's neat habits and taste. He never went out with without she first inspected him, and then satisfied with his appearance, sent him off with a kiss, telling him to "hurry home." [Great laughter.] How could such a man help being noted—a monument to his wife's neatness and taste.

But this faculty went further than that and combined with system and order made her home attractive. It was a pleasure to enter her house, so purified with cleanliness, and so "right" and the rooms so tastefully set. Neatness and taste were everywhere manifest, and yet the house was made so attractive with so little draught on the husband's purse that he was often compelled to say to an intimate friend, "It beat's the Dutch how she does it." (laughter). Yet it was done and all by the model wife's cunning fingers.

HOW SHE ARRAYETH HERSELF.

And then the wife herself forgot not to array herself in becoming attire, for surrounded as she was by the eyes of her husband, "she maketh herself coverings of tapestry; her clothing is silk and purple," not extravagantly, but always neatly; her garment was such as a model wife should have. Neatness and taste were her watchwords. A hundred devices were resorted to in carrying out her plans, and yet it was all under her own hand, for "She layeth her hand to the spindle." These might be little things, but much of the happiness of life rested in these little things.

If a young man was attracted to a young woman by these little attractions of neatness in dress and taste &c., wooed and won her, and then after marriage found them all laid aside—there would almost inevitably be unhappiness in that household if not positive trouble. The young man would feel like the Irishman who shot at a bird and upon going to pick it up found a toad, which he mournfully soliloquized over the beautiful bird before I shot the feathers off" (laughter.) If marriage was the shot which scattered these pleasing feathers of woman, then a second ceremony had better never be performed. (Applause.)

HEADS AND HANDS.

The third faculty of the model wife was frugal and thrifty management—tact. There was also taking as industry without tact. Some people, the speaker supposed, always jumped first and looked where to light afterwards. Such was Alexander, he was always proud of the garments he wore, as exhibiting the handicraft of his "good dame." So it is a modern conceit that it is vulgar—and one of the shoddiest of all conceits.

"THE MODEL'S" PREPARATION.

"Model wife" of ancient time further manifested her industry by "making the clothing for her husband." It was the pride of Augustus Cæsar that his imperial robe was made in his own household by his sister and wife; and so of Alexander, he was always proud of the garments he wore, as exhibiting the handicraft of his "good dame." So it is a modern conceit that it is vulgar—and one of the shoddiest of all conceits.

—some women displayed rare tact in this little matter, and were considered rather tricksy and strong-minded, when the truth was they were only slightly bruised.

TURNED UP THEIR PRETTY NOSES,

as if "a man's heart was always to be reached through his stomach." (laughter). It was not, but this was a pretty sure way.

Just here some might ask *how* a woman was to keep up all this? (laughter.) He knew it was done though, and that it could be done. In New England they had a family phrase which explained—that was "Gumption!" [Laughter]. That was a faculty that saved a thousand strokes and made every stroke tell. "Grease the gumption" A woman might be a philosopher, might be a scientist, might possess a thoroughly practical education in all other knowledge, and yet without "gumption" it profiteth her nothing. (Great laughter.) A woman who had this "Gumption" had one of the greatest elements of the model wife's character. "The heart of the husband doth safely trust her." That meant that a man need not do any questionable thing to keep up his household—to purchase extravagantly. Many a man by this fatal want at home has been led into speculation and then peculations which resulted in ruin all in the vain endeavor to keep up a household over which presided a woman without "Gumption."

THE MODEL WIFE'S ADVICE.

And many a man has had his honor, his fortune, his business ruined by the good counsels of his guardian angel. (Applause.) He has found in her a quick ear to hear his trouble, received from her practical suggestions and encouragement, and gone forth not to fail but to win in the battle of life. Young men said, "Oh what do women know about business, let them attend to the babies." These men say you cannot counsel unless you have a practical knowledge of affairs. People, he should not discuss capital punishment until they had tried hanging. [Laughter.] The model wife's counsel was always safe.

THE NEXT trait of the model wife was

HER SYMPATHY AND BENEVOLENCE.

"She stretcheth out her hand to the poor." This was one of the most beautiful traits in her character. By the exercise of this faculty woman has won her greatest laurels. [Applause.] There was no masculine trait that could be exchanged for it. One "manly man" had thus rendered a tribute to this crowning glory of woman:

Maid of my love, sweet Genevieve
In beauty's light you glide along:
Your eye is like the star of eve,
And sweet your voice as Seraph's song.
Yet not your heavenly beauty gives
This heart with passion soft to glow;
Within your soul a voice there lives,
It bids you hear the tale of woe.
When sinking low the sufferer wan
Beholds no hand outstretched to save
Fair as the bosom of the swan
That rises graceful o'er the wave.
I've seen your breast with pity heave,
And *therefore* love I you sweet Genevieve.
(Applause.)

There is no trait so charming as that from the mine or pearl from the sea that shines with such a lustre as the tear of sympathy that steals adown the cheek of woman. [Applause.] No victory in the field or vantage to be gained by the ballot equalled the triumphs which came to woman through the influence of this heaven-born faculty.

The last trait of the model wife was

WISDOM AND KINDNESS.

"She openeth her mouth with wisdom, and on her tongue is the law of kindness." How the management of the tongue and temper was a great faculty to be acquired. Some one said he had seen a wife in a storm at home, and he preferred the former. [Laughter.] There were some wives whose tongues rendered the life of their husbands miserable. They were the "figety" women of whom one had said when told that he had a wife—"Yes, I have that wife was a treasure, but he sometimes wanted to "lay up his treasure in Heaven." [Applause and laughter.]

Then "open wisdom." Such a woman's might was in gentleness; by it she could control. Many women by gentleness led their husbands any way, while the good man supposed he was leading all the time. He believed a wife should rule, but the model wife never showed she ruled. [Laughter.]

THE THEATRE.

The speaker, having thus enumerated the many points of excellence possessed by "the model wife," concluded with a review of the picture, on which he dwelt with much force and beauty of argument and language on the two *points*, the model wife's theatre of activities, and the fruits of her efforts. The home was her theatre where she exercised these noble traits. "Home, Sweet Home," was the grandest sphere for woman's work. There was no higher sphere. In it God had given to woman the highest throne in the world. He had given her there the key of the soul. (Applause). Therefore should she be crowned "True Mother, the Queen of the World." (Applause.) And if she was true to duty there "her praise would be in the gates." She could not get this meed of praise in the political field, in the forum or on the field of battle. The home was her theatre, and if she were but true to her duty then the fruits of her efforts would be that "her children would rise up and call her blessed, her husband also; and he praiseth her." She would be given of "the fruits of her hands and her own works would praise her in the gates" (applause.)

THE NEXT LECTURE.

The lecture occupied about an hour and a half in its delivery, and was received with every evidence of pleasure—the many bits being cordially applauded. We have rarely seen an audience better pleased, and the speaker increased greatly in favor with our lecture-going community through the medium of his "Model Wife."

The next lecture of the course will be delivered November 30th, by Dr. John Lord.

CITY SCHOOL MATTERS.

Regular Meeting of the Central Board—Various Reports—Routine Business.

The Central Board of Education yesterday held a regular monthly meeting.

The following members were present:

Messrs. Craig, Getty, Hamilton, Hartman, Lewis, Mitchell, McEwen, Nobbs, Rankin, Shaw, Sims, Sterrett, Swain and President Wilson.

Mr. Sergeant, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved.

Mr. Craig presented a communication from the estate of John Flinn, deceased, asking for the refunding of the money paid on his business assessment. The money was ordered to be refunded.

Mr. Nobbs presented a petition from the citizens of the Second precinct of the Sixteenth ward, asking for a division of that district, signed by fifty citizens. Laid over till next meeting; as the member from that district was not present at the meeting.

The City Superintendent, Professor George J. Luckey, presented his report of the condition of the schools during the month of October, of which the following is an abstract:

Number of males enrolled	4,601
Number of females enrolled	4,726
Total	9,323
Average attendance of males	3,841
Average attendance of females	3,881
Total average	7,726

The above shows an increase of enrollment over September of 894, and an increase of average attendance over September of 1,000.

Number of teachers employed 240, apportioned as follows: High School, 14; ward schools, 216; colored schools, 4; deaf and dumb school, 2; music, 4.

The Superintendent also stated that he had availed himself of an invitation to Baltimore, where, in company with several members of the Board, he visited the schools. He praised the neatness of the Baltimore schools. He described the High School and the State Normal School of Maryland, which is situated in Baltimore, the Principal of which is Professor Newell, formerly of Pittsburgh, who by virtue of his office as Principal of that school is Superintendent of the Public Schools of the State of Maryland.

Report received and filed.

The Principal of the High School, Dr. B. C. Jillson, makes the following report for the month of October:

ENROLLED.

Males	140
Females	174
Total	314

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.

Males	132
Females	160
Total	292

There were 35 new scholars, 9 males and 26 females admitted during the month.

Received and filed.

The Secretary reported that warrants to the amount of $24,560.50 had been drawn since the last meeting. Received and filed.

Mr. Getty, from the Finance Committee, presented the following report:

Cash on hand per report	$60,361 67
Oct. 24, cash from Allegheny city, for Mute School	335 00
Oct. 4th, sale of $10,000 worth of seven per cent. bonds at par	10,000 00
Oct. 16th, cash from A. J. Cochran, City Treasurer	1,148 57
Oct. 16th, cash from A. J. Cochran	2,711 39
Total	$74,556 63
Warrants paid since Sept. 11th	$46,125 70
Balance in hand of Treasurer	$28,430 93

Received and filed.

Mr. Hartman reported that a spelling book had been adopted in one of the rooms of the High School, without the knowledge of the Committee on Text Books. The matter was referred to that Committee.

Mr. Hamilton of the Committee on High School, presented a report, recommending that the necessary apparatus for making chemical experiments, be ordered by the Board, so as to make the scholars proficient in practical chemistry. They also recommended that essays be written every three weeks instead of every two weeks. Both recommendations were accepted and the Committee authorized to purchase the necessary apparatus.

Mr. Hartman of the colored school Committee presented a series of rules for the government of the school, which after several amendments being made were finally adopted.

Mr. Nobbs, from the Committee on Teachers and Salaries, reported that a primary teacher had been allowed for each of the Highland and Grant buildings, and also that it had been agreed to pay drawing teachers $300 per annum. Action of committee approved.

Mr. Nobbs, of the committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Board, reported that they had discharged their duties, and found the accounts correct. In view of the unsatisfactory manner in respecting the delinquent school tax, and of keeping the accounts between the treasurer and the collectors, the committee recommended that the Board be amended that the City Treasurer be required to settle with the Central Board on the first Monday in each month of the amount of Central and Local Boards collect all taxes for school purposes unpaid on that date.

On motion, the recommendations of the committee were approved. A committee consisting of Messrs. Craig, Hartman and Nobbs, were appointed to carry out the recommendation of the auditing committee.

On motion of Mr. Nobbs, an additional primary teacher was allowed for the Peebles district, Twenty-third ward.

On motion, the Committee on Teachers and Salaries was given the power to act in the matter of fixing the grade of an additional teacher allowed for the Hancock district, Fifth ward.

Several bills were read and ordered to be paid.

The Visiting Committee for the present month consists of Messrs. Craig, Chadwick, Sims and McEwen.

On motion of Mr. Craig, the City Superintendent was directed to have 1,500 copies of his annual report printed.

On motion, adjourned.

First Ward, Allegheny School.

A few contractors have made up their minds that we ought to have a new school house. Will they please tell us why? Is not the present one large enough, well ventilated, and in every way fitting for school purposes. Our school taxes are now fifteen mills on the dollar; one and a half per cent. on the estimated valuation of property. If but a few of our hundred thousand dollars are expended in erecting a new school house which is not needed? Of course the unnecessary expense will not be insisted on. If a new school house is needed, of course, it would be built; but if no need one? Is not our present one perfectly satisfactory? Does any one urge a new one except a few who are interested in the building or furnishing of it? Are our citizens going crazy in this absurd and vain scramble in trying to outstrip each other in rushing in, and in expending vast sums of money? I have two children now at this school, and it seems to me it is well suited for the purpose, and I vote against a new one, when it is not needed.

CRAIG STREET.

Must be Sold.

Within the next thirty days the entire stock of furniture in the large three story furniture warehouse of C. A. Boucher & Co., Smithfield street, must be closed out. Here now, is an opportunity that seldom offers. This stock of furniture is of the very best class, made for customer use, and comprises all the latest designs in parlor, library, office, chamber, dining room, and kitchen ware, made especially for Pittsburgh trade. As it is absolutely necessary to close out in thirty days, these goods will be offered at less than time to secure barcalas. Parties anticipating buying furniture in the spring can make forty per cents. on their money by buying at this sale. Remember, 45 Smithfield street is the number.

A Big Beet.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—I have a beet that grew in my garden this season, that beats the best beat the farmers of man's beet. My beet measures in length twenty-five inches, in circumference fifteen inches, weight ten and a half pounds. JOHN H. YOUNG, Jr.

Ewing's Mills, Pa.

November 10th, 1871.

P. S.—Our largest radish is eighteen inches long and twenty-seven inches in circumference. Our largest carrot 9x18. J. Y., Jr.

Seed. Received from Agricultural Department, Washington D. C.

BREVITIES.

RIVER rising fast.

COAL MEN cheerful.

SNOW fell last night.

WHERE are your model wives?

SMALL-POX is rapidly on the decrease.

YESTERDAY was a good day for street cars.

THE Pennsylvania Central changes its time table to-day.

ALDERMAN THOMAS has a "Devil on Four Sticks" in his office.

STEAM BOATS now whistling all night. It does us good to hear them.

JOHN ROBINSON was taken to the penitentiary yesterday morning.

STEAM and tug boats were busy yesterday getting ready for the word—go.

MAYOR BRUSH'S Proclamation for the city elections appears in to-day's paper.

CAPTAIN FULLWOOW of the Fire Alarm telegraph office made his appearance on the street yesterday.

WHAT is the exact cost of the Baltimore banquet? Certainly the bills are all in and paid by this time.

THE Supreme Court has again postponed the argument in the Weakly case until this morning at ten o'clock.

AN effort is being made to procure a pardon for Shaffer who is now in the penitentiary, for dealing in counterfeit money.

TWO small pox patients were yesterday sent up to the Allegheny Hospital and they will be followed by three more, so far as already known, to-day.

HEALTH OFFICER WILLIAMS of Allegheny, yesterday closed in accordance with instructions from the Health Board, the Fifth Avenue House, J. Gillic proprietor.

COUPLES wishing to adopt children will be interested to know that the announcement "families supplied by the quart" is now to be seen almost everywhere in the city.

THE river is gradually rising, and as the rain has been quite heavy in the mountains, quite a "rise" are very cheering to the boatmen who go down in coal barges and tow-boats.

THERE is an umbrella in the market now fitted with "storm-defier and burglar-proof runner." With one of these in his possession a man may live to a comfortable old age.

SEVERAL notables are to be present here at the Woman Suffrage Convention next week, among whom are Miss Julia Ward Howe, of Boston, and Miss Celia Burleigh, of Brooklyn.

THE great vitality of the creeper called the *vistaria sinensis* is very apparent just now. Notwithstanding the advanced season the leaves of this beautiful creeper are still green and luxuriant.

WE are reliably informed that Joseph Evans, the late Superintendent of this water works, had after his funeral expenses were paid, but $160 remaining of this world's goods. This was presented Spinner, U. S. Treasurer, be was poor, but honest.

"FLANNEL RECEPTIONS" are becoming quite in vogue this season. They are meetings of good young ladies who get together of an evening and sew an hour for the poor, and then the young gentlemen come in, and they dance several hours for joy over the benevolence of the girls.

A MEETING of the stockholders of the Chartiers and Robinson township Turnpike Company, was held at the office of Rody Patterson, Esq., at which the following officers and directors were elected: President, Rody Patterson; Treasurer, Capt. F. Dohrman; Secretary, David McGonnigle; Directors, Joseph Browne, John A. M'Kee, J. K. P. Duff, and Thmas L. Duff.

THE sub-committee of the G. A. R., of which Mr. John S. Hunter is chairman, appointed some time since to look after the marked soldiers' graves in this vicinity were properly marked and attended to have been pursuing their work vigorously. They have secured from the different foundries a number of plain and neat designs of "iron tombstones," one of which has been selected as combining the most advantages, and from it all needed will be cast.

IT affords us the highest pleasure to see that the painful dry goods establishment of William Semple, Nos. 165, 167 and 169, Federal street, Allegheny, is daily crowded with purchasers. Notwithstanding the large force of salesmen employed, they were literally overwhelmed with business yesterday, and in addition to business are certain to be crowned with success. It is in this way Mr. Semple has built up such an immense trade, which is daily increasing.

CONSOLIDATED GAS NOT EXPLOSIVE.

An Answer from Their Superintendent—No Danger Whatever—Cheap Gas—Safe.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The article which appeared in most of the city papers a few days since, headed "Gas Question," and addressed to the "Honorable the Select and Common Council," signed "Tax Payer," was written in such a sarcastic spirit, and so pregnant with misrepresentations that it is not worthy of a reply were it not for the importance of disabusing the public mind on a matter that so deeply concerns every good citizen. We wish it, however, distinctly understood that we do not intend to enter into any controversy to abuse or misrepresent any other corporation we may chance to compete with, but simply to defend ourselves against any and all misrepresentations, which, of course, is our right and privilege to do. As coming from an outsider, and therefore one entirely *disinterested*, but tells us that he has taken the time and trouble to fully investigate the matter, and after visiting the old Gas Company, but why did he not take the same pains to as fully investigate the new system, *being disinterested*, before setting forth such glaring errors? We must first, however, give him credit for some statements with regard to the old company, such as the following, viz: That they have fully come up to their engagements with the city, and they have furnished good gas, &c., but when he speaks of their never having declared over 8% per cent. dividends, he should have said further that no dividends were declared upon the *market* value of the stock, say $80.50, instead of upon $50, the par value, which is equivalent to 17% per cent.

We might even go a little further here, that it is natural to suppose that there has been large *cash dividends* recently (as street rumor has it so), or, in fact, any dividends, upon those par value is fifty dollars per share with only 8% per cent. dividends, would go up to $80, the market value.

Also, when he said that they declared no stock dividends, he should have said, that instead, they have been busy increasing the value of their real estate by increased capacity and extended mains.

He further states that the "P. R. R. Co. are not satisfied with their present monopolies, but wish to penetrate the bowels of the earth, and lay pipes charged with an explosive magazine, that may one day prove a terrible scourge, if not to eclipse even Chicago;" *which is simply absurd.*

We aver that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have nothing to with the Consolidated Gas Company. If, through the sagacity of its officers, they can avail themselves of a cheaper fuel, with which to produce gas, and thereby, it certainly is their privilege to do so.

Now for the misrepresentation as to the new system by "Tax Payer," which, for brevity, we shall have to handle gently lest it might explode, as would naturally be inferred from the high explosive character of the material set out by your worthy correspondent. We fully agree with him, however, in regard to Pittsburgh being surrounded with her full share of the best quality of bituminous coal, suitable for coke and gas, and abundance of carbonaceous matter, which will enable us, for the purpose to use, by manufacturing coke from the slack or fine coal, and then utilizing the heretofore waste coke in said gasses passing over the ovens, by washing, condensing, purifying and carbonizing it; and which it is well-known is so detrimental to the health and comfort of the citizens, but upon this system is generated as pure, good and *safe gas*, as if manufactured upon the old retort system alone. Where is the difference therefore between the coke oven and retort for generating a permanent and fixed *gas*, and, as there is substantially more gas escaping in the shape of smoke from the coke ovens than is now in operation in the city than would supply two such cities as Pittsburgh. Why let it, not only go to waste, and darken and blacken one of the most prosperous and solid manufacturing cities in America.

But, as for refusing the very volatile and explosive compound, such as naptha, benzine or gasoline for carbonizing, as we *are charged* with doing, that is the very thing we do not either; nor yet the so-called Suratora or Memphis process, as they do use naptha in a crude state.

We simply enrich or carbonize our coke oven gas by distilling our tar, and found Richie Mineral, or any other carbonaceous material, in retorts, as if with bituminous coal school tar, and of keeping the accounts between the treasurer and the collectors, the committee recommended that the by-laws be amended that the City Treasurer be required to settle with the Central Board on the first Monday in each month of the amount of Central and Local Boards collect all taxes for school purposes unpaid on that date.

On motion, the recommendations of the committee were approved. A committee consisting of Messrs. Craig, Hartman and Nobbs, were appointed to carry out the recommendation of the auditing committee.

On motion of Mr. Nobbs, an additional primary teacher was allowed for the Peebles district, Twenty-third ward.

On motion, the Committee on Teachers and Salaries was given the power to act in the matter of fixing the grade of an additional teacher allowed for the Hancock district, Fifth ward.

Several bills were read and ordered to be paid.

The Visiting Committee for the present month consists of Messrs. Craig, Chadwick, Sims and McEwen.

On motion of Mr. Craig, the City Superintendent was directed to have 1,500 copies of his annual report printed.

On motion, adjourned.

First Ward, Allegheny School.

A few contractors have made up their minds that we ought to have a new school house. Will they please tell us why? Is not the present one large enough, well ventilated, and in every way fitting for school purposes. Our school taxes are now fifteen mills on the dollar; one and a half per cent. on the estimated valuation of property. If but a few of our hundred thousand dollars are expended in erec